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SWADLINCOTE URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

Medical Officer of Health

MALCOLM ALLAN

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

and of the

Chief Sanitary Inspector

GILBERT AINSWORTH

M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

FOR THE YEAR

1951

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :

(Also Medical Officer of Health to Repton Rural District Council,
Assistant School and Assistant Maternity and Child Welfare Medical
Officer, Derbyshire County Council).

MALCOLM ALLAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Housing Manager :
(Also Inspector under the Shops Acts)

GILBERT AINSWORTH, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Certificate of Royal San. Inst., and Sanitary Inspectors Joint
Examination Board. Royal Sanitary Institute Meat and
Food Inspectors Certificate.

STAFF :

Additional Sanitary Inspector P. H. Watson, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.
(to 30th September, 1951).
F. Robinson, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.,
(from 6th November, 1951).
Senior Clerk G. J. Rodgers.
Junior Clerk Miss M. E. Crick.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL :
(Up to April, 1952)

Chairman : Councillor W. BREALEY, J.P.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor MRS. F. A. BRIGHTMAN, J.P.

Councillors : G. W. Boss, J. Lawley, L. J. Osborne, G. C. Simkin,
R. A. C. Thompson, W. H. Whitehead, E. C. Clamp, T. H.
Edwards, C. Shipton, J. Stretton, W. Tilley, J. W. Allitt, G. C.
Holmes, R. Percival (Jnr.), F. A. Travis and A. Whittaker.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
WELFARE CLINIC
ALEXANDRA ROAD, SWADLINCOTE

Ante-Natal Clinic.

2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Doctor attends each Session.

Child Guidance.

By Appointment.

Dental Treatment.

By Appointment. (For emergency treatment (toothache) the Clinic is open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, from 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.).

Eye Clinics.

By Appointment. (2nd and 4th Thursday in each month, commencing at 2.30 p.m.).

Infant Welfare Centre.

Every Monday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Doctor attends on the 1st and 3rd Monday in each month, from 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Minor Ailment Clinics.

Monday and Friday morning, 9 to 9.30 a.m.

Orthopaedic Clinics.

By appointment. (1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.).

Immunisation Against Diphtheria.

Facilities for immunisation are available, on request, when the Doctor is in attendance at Infant Welfare Centres and Minor Ailment Clinics.

Repairs or Replacements of Glasses for School Children.

- 1. The necessary form may be obtained on request from the County School Medical Officer, County Offices, St. Mary's Gate, Derby, or from the Assistant School Medical Officers.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Swadlincote Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1951.

The vital statistics and clinical observations show that the general health of the people of the District remains good.

The influenza epidemic, or more correctly pandemic, towards the end of 1950, carried over into 1951. Great Britain was involved shortly before Christmas at the Northern ports of Liverpool, Belfast and Newcastle simultaneously. Unfortunately, the number of cases and deaths at Liverpool was high, and unequalled in the recent past. In the Urban District there was no really serious trouble, although there was a lot of illness and considerable disturbance to industrial and clerical staffs.

During April, May and June, there was an epidemic of Measles, 267 cases being notified in May. The epidemic was national and the notifications for England and Wales were the highest since Measles was made notifiable in 1940. For the middle of March, the weekly notifications reached the record figure of 31,837, the previous highest record being 25,266 in 1945. The disease was mild and only one case was admitted to hospital and that one was discharged completely cured.

The result of the large scale diphtheria immunisation introduced in 1940 has been dramatic, as shown by the table contained in the body of the report. Some 60,000 cases of Diphtheria, and around 3,000 deaths, continued to occur every year in England and Wales before large scale immunisation, whereas in 1951 the deaths were 34 and cases 699. It has been calculated that the dramatic reduction in the incidence of Diphtheria in Scotland has meant a saving of something over £300,000 a year, a saving of about 750 hospital beds on every day of the year, and an annual saving of some 250 full-time nurses, and a proportionate number of doctors, hospital domestics, etc. Some hold that the reduction in mortality from Diphtheria, to take only one aspect, has been due to the operation of such conditions as improved treatment, hygiene and better standard of living, but statistical calculations show that the mortality rate in 1946 was one-fifth of what would have been expected if the death rate had continued to fall at the same rate as was operating before mass immunisation was introduced. Dr. W. P. D. Logan, Chief Medical Statistician of the General Register Office, says that the dramatic improvement can only be maintained provided there is no slackening in the immunisation efforts, and that a vigorous continued programme is pursued with relentless enthusiasm.

I have purposely laboured the brilliant results of the Diphtheria Immunisation Campaign, in order to lay emphasis on Preventive Medicine, which, since the National Health Service Act, 1946, came into operation on the 5th July, 1948, has been forgotten. What has contributed to this wrong emphasis too, is the glamour that surrounds the remarkable drugs developed in recent years, but it is far better to avoid being ill than to be cured, even by drugs with such high-sounding names as streptomycin, penicillin, chloromycetin or aureomycin. The rules of Healthy living remain the same as ever—fresh air, exercise, enough sleep, comfortable clothing, keeping clean, a balanced diet of clean food, and a sensible use of leisure. By these means, simple yet satisfying, the individual can build up resistance to common ailments and serious disease.

As in previous years, the Council has continued their vigorous rehousing policy, and this will reap a rich reward in the promotion of the physical and moral welfare of the people of the Urban District. I am again deeply indebted to the Council for their keen interest in the rehousing of tuberculous families. Dr. C. Kingston, Chest Physician, says in a letter dealing with this subject, "I very much doubt if there is another area in the country with such a fine record."

Within the report there is a list of the County Council clinics given by Dr. Morgan, County Medical Officer of Health.

Once again it is a great pleasure to take the opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Council, General Practitioners, Health Visitors, Heads of departments and staffs, particularly, of course, all the staff of the Public Health Department, especially the Chief Sanitary Inspector and Housing Manager.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

MALCOLM ALLAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
SWADLINCOTE.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

Area of District in Acres (inclusive of water) ...	3,754
Number of inhabited houses (March, 1952) ...	6,051
Rateable Value	£94,296
Sum represented by a penny rate	£366/3/5d.
Population (Census, 1931)	20,604
Population (Estimated to middle of 1939)	20,550
Population (Registrar General's Estimate, 1951) ...	20,770
Population (Census, 1951)	20,909

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate	272	140	132	(Birth Rate per 1,000 of the
Illegitimate	9	6	3	estimated resident population —13.5).

Still Births

	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate	9	4	5	(Rate per 1,000 total live and
Illegitimate	—	—	—	still births—13.9).

Deaths	...	249	129	120	(Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population —11.9).
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Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age

All infants per 1,000 live births	24.911
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				29.412
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				—
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	42
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	—
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)				—
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)...				—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING YEAR 1951

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox ...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	13	2	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—
Enteric Fever—Typhoid	—	—	—
Para-typhoid	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever...	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	3	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis ...	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	20	—	—
Measles ...	394	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	19	2	—

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AT VARYING AGES

Disease	Age Groups												Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	30	35	45	60	
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	2	—	2	3	4	1	1	—	—	—	13
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	8	6	20
Measles ...	6	26	44	45	63	208	1	1	—	—	—	—	396
Whooping Cough ...	4	—	1	1	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	3

TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of Cases notified during 1951 ...	6	5	2	2	15
Number of Cases on Register at 31st December, 1951 ...	62	39	23	21	145

Total Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Cases on Register at 31st December, 1951 ... 145

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following table for England and Wales shows the remarkable decline in Diphtheria since the national immunisation campaign was launched in 1940:—

Year	Deaths	Notifications
1940	2,480	46,281
1941	2,641	50,797
1942	1,827	41,404
1943	1,371	34,662
1944	934	23,199
1945	722	18,596
1946	472	11,986
1947	244	5,609
1948	156	3,575
1949	84	1,890
1950	49	962
1951	*34	*699

* Provisional Figures

The County Medical Officer has kindly informed me that record cards in connection with Primary Diphtheria Immunisations received during the period 1st January, 1951 to 31st March, 1952, in respect of children immunised during the year 1951, were:

Age	Under one year	One	Two	Three	Four	Five to Nine (incl.)	Ten to Fourteen (incl.)	Total
Under one year	2
One	48
Two	12
Three	2
Four	3
Five to Nine (incl.)	16
Ten to Fourteen (incl.)	4
								87
								—

This number of primary immunisations is wholly unsatisfactory and one can only hope that many more children than the 87 have been immunised in 1951, although no record is available. The annual number of births is around 300 so that the total of primary immunisations does cause a good deal of apprehension. This apprehension is also expressed in a Ministry of Health Circular of 23rd May, 1952, in which it is stated, amongst other things, that it is vital to secure that not less than 75% of babies are immunised before their first birthday. It is essential therefore to continue publicity and that doctors, health visitors, sanitary inspectors, district nurses, midwives, staffs of welfare centres and voluntary workers should maintain an organised system of personal persuasion.

SCABIES TREATMENT

Whilst the facilities for treatment of cases of Scabies were maintained in readiness for any emergency, fortunately it was unnecessary to use the same due to the complete absence of cases during the year.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS

Causes of Death	All Ages		Total	Mortality
	M.	F.		Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory system...	—	1	1	.048
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	.048
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	.048
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	1	—	—	.048
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	10	6	16	.770
Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	—	3	3	.144
Malignant Neoplasm, breast	—	5	5	.241
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	—	2	2	.096
Other malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms	10	6	16	.770
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	1	2	.096
Diabetes	—	—	—	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	26	21	47	2.263
Coronary disease angina	17	6	23	1.107
Hypertension with heart disease ...	—	4	5	.241
Other Heart Disease	26	23	49	2.359
Other Circulatory disease	3	6	9	.433
Influenza	5	5	10	.481
Pneumonia	—	2	2	.096
Bronchitis	11	8	19	.915
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	2	1	3	.144
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	2	—	2	.096
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	—	—	2	.096
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	2	.096
Hyperplasia of Prostrate	—	—	1	.048
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	2	—	2	.096
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	5	13	18	.866
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	—	3	.144
All other Accidents...	2	—	3	.144
Suicide	—	—	—	.048
Homicide and operations of war...	—	—	—	—
	129	120	249	

**BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF
MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE
RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN
THE YEAR 1951**

(Provisional Figures based on Quarterly Returns)

	England and Wales	123 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	148 Smaller Towns (Resi- dent Pop. 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	Rates per 1,000 Home Population
Births					
Live Births	15.5	17.3	16.7
Still Births	0.36	0.45	0.38
Deaths					
All causes	12.5	13.4	12.5
Typhoid and paratyphoid	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping Cough	...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Diphtheria	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	...	0.31	0.37	0.31	0.38
Influenza...	...	0.38	0.36	0.38	0.23
Smallpox...	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)	...	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia	...	0.61	0.65	0.63	0.61
Notifications (Corrected)					
Typhoid fever	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Paratyphoid fever	...	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
Meningococcal infection	...	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
Scarlet Fever	...	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.10
Whooping Cough	...	3.87	3.62	4.00	3.11
Diphtheria	...	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
Erysipelas	...	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.15
Smallpox...	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	...	14.07	13.93	14.82	14.64
Pneumonia	...	0.99	1.04	0.96	0.72
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)—Paralytic	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Non-Paralytic	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02
Food Poisoning...	...	0.13	0.15	0.08	0.23
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths					
All causes under 1 year of age...	29.6(a)	33.9	27.6	26.4	
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	...	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.7
Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births					
Notifications (Corrected)					
Puerperal fever and pyrexia ...	10.66	13.77	8.08	14.90	

Maternal Mortality in England and Wales

Intermediate List No. and Cause	Number of Deaths	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44
A115 Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	70	0.10	
A116 { Abortion with toxæmia	3	0.00	0
Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium	167	0.24	
A117 Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	91	0.13	
A118 Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia	37	0.05	4
A119 Abortion with sepsis	66	0.09	7
A120 Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	125	0.18	
(a)—Per 1,000 related live births			

WATER SUPPLY

The Swadlincote and Ashby Joint Water Board are responsible for the supply of water to the whole of the Urban Area. Swadlincote and Church Gresley Wards are at present receiving a supply from their waterworks at Milton, the water being derived from the Bunter Sandstone measures to the south of Milton Village.

The Newhall Ward receive their water from an auxiliary supply from the Chilcot Waterworks of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

Due to the continued increased use of water in the Urban Area, it has again been necessary to impose restrictions on the supplies, the restrictions only operate during late evening and very early morning. Steps are taken to minimise inconvenience to shift workers.

Mining subsidence continues to create tremendous difficulties in the distribution of the water. During 1951, it was necessary to carry out repairs to 37 Broken Mains, 53 Drawn Joints to Mains and 72 Broken Services to premises.

The Joint Committee are taking steps to permanently increase the supply by obtaining a further supply from the Derwent Valley Water Board; work on this project was well advanced by the end of 1951. I understand considerable difficulty was, however, being experienced in obtaining the prompt supply of materials, particularly metal, thus delaying the completion of this most important project.

The sampling of the water as distributed from the Milton Water Works, is undertaken at fortnightly intervals; samples are also submitted for analysis at fairly frequent intervals. The Health Department also obtain samples at regular intervals, at least once per month, from various points in the Urban Area, to check against the results obtained from such supply at the point of distribution. Details of representative results will be found overleaf. The samples are submitted to the Derbyshire County Council Laboratories.

Number of Sample 4/51. (Swadlincote & Ashbys Joint Water)
Date and Time of Sampling 8th February, 1951. 11.00 a.m.
Authority Swadlincote Urban District Council

CI Welchii.

Absent in 40 ml. of water.

Presumptive Coliform Count:

Probable number of coliform bacilli present=Nil per 100 ml.

Differential Coliform Test:

Probable number of Faecal B. Coli=Nil per 100 ml.

Remarks:

Bacteriologically the sample of water is suitable for drinking purposes.

Number of Sample 32/51. (South Staffordshire Water Supply)
Date and Time of Sampling ... 7th June, 1951. 9.10 a.m.
Authority Swadlincote Urban District Council

CI Welchii:

Nil colonies per 40 ml. water.

Presumptive Coliform Count:

Probable number of coliform bacilli present=2 per 100 ml.

Differential Coliform Test:

Probable number of faecal B. Coli=Nil per 100 ml.

Remarks:

Bacteriologically the sample of water is suitable for drinking purposes.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample of water labelled : 20/51. Stand pipe in bottling room,
W. Brown's Mineral Water Works, Swadlincote Road, Wood-
ville. Swadlincote and Ashbys Joint Water Board Supply.

Received from: Swadlincote Urban District Council.

Date of Receipt: 17th May, 1951.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Appearance in 2ft. Tube ...	...	...	Clear, faintly green.
pH. value ...	...	...	7.9
Parts per million			
Total Solid Matter (Dried at 180°C.) ...	345		
Free and Saline Ammonia ...	...	0.016	
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	...	0.016	
Nitrogen as Nitrites ...	...	Present	
Nitrogen as Nitrates ...	...	5.9	
Chlorine (present as Chloride) ...	...	22	
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80°F....	0.14		
Hardness Temporary ...	...	160	
Permanent ...	...	95	
Total ...	...	255	
Metals—Iron ...	...	less than 0.05	
Free Chlorine ...	...	0	

In appearance the sample was clear and of a faint greenish colour.

The analytical results show the water to have undergone contamination with organic matter of animal origin and that a subsequent purification has taken place. The Chemical analysis affords no evidence of the occurrence of active pollution.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample of water labelled: 56/51. Tap over sink in kitchen, 20,
Manor Road, Stanton. South Staffordshire Water Board Supply.

Received from: Swadlincote Urban District Council.

Date of Receipt: 22nd November, 1951.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Appearance in 2ft. Tube ...	...	...	Clear, slightly greenish brown.
pH. value		7.85	

	Parts per million
Total Solid Matter (Dried at 180°C.)	... 385
Free and Saline Ammonia	... ... 0.07
Albuminoid Ammonia	... ... 0
Nitrogen as Nitrites	... ... trace
Nitrogen as Nitrates	... ... 0
Chlorine (present as Chloride)	... ... 73
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80°F.	0.09
Hardness Temporary	... ... 65
Permanent	... ... 110
Total	... ... 170
Metals—Iron	... ... 0.15
Free Chlorine	... ... 0

In appearance the sample was clear and of a slightly greenish-brown colour.

The analytical results show the presence of rather a large proportion of free and saline ammonia, which, unless accounted for otherwise, is consistent with the occurrence of pollution.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample of Water labelled: Finished water prior to pumping to reservoir.

Received from: Swadlincote and Ashbys Joint Water Board.
Date of Receipt: 7th September, 1951

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Appearance in 2ft Tube	... ...	... Clear, colourless.
pH. value	... ...	... 8.95
Parts per million		
Total Solid Matter (Dried at 180°C.)	... 260	
Free and Saline Ammonia	... ...	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia	... ...	0.03
Nitrogen as Nitrites	... ...	0
Nitrogen as Nitrates	... ...	6.3
Chlorine (present as Chloride)	... ...	25
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80°F.	0.22	
Temporary	... ...	55
Hardness Permanent	... ...	105
Total	... ...	160
Metals—Manganese	... ...	less than 0.03
Free Chlorine	... ...	0.2

In appearance the sample was clear and colourless.

The analytical results afford no evidence of the occurrence of active pollution.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sample of water labelled: Raw water, Sandylands Borehole, Foremarke Road, Foremarke.

Received from: Swadlincote and Ashbys Joint Water Board.

Date of Receipt: 7th September, 1951.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Appearance in 2ft. Tube ...	...	...	Clear, colourless.
pH. value ...	...	...	7.5
			Parts per million
Total Solid Matter (Dried at 180°C.) ...	485		
Free and Saline Ammonia ...	...	...	0
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	...	...	0.03
Nitrogen as Nitrites ...	...	...	Faint trace
Nitrogen as Nitrates ...	...	...	0.3
Chlorine (present as Chloride) ...	...	...	28
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80° F.	0.28		
Temporary ...	...	...	195
Hardness Permanent ...	...	...	130
Total ...	...	...	325
Metals—Manganese... ...	...	...	0.2
Iron ...	...	...	less than 0.05
Free Chlorine ...	...	...	0

In appearance the sample was clear and colourless.

The analytical results afford no evidence of the occurrence of active pollution.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Swadlincote Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure to submit my fifth Annual Report covering the work undertaken by my Department during 1951.

Housing in its various aspects continued during the year to be the most pressing problem requiring attention in the Urban Area; to refer to one aspect, the extent of deterioration of existing dwellings will, if allowed to continue at the present rate, render ineffective the very fine work of new house construction undertaken by the Council during the post-war years.

The general decline in the condition and the lack of many essential amenities in a large number of dwellings, coupled with the desire created in various ways for better living conditions, has prompted many occupants of sub-standard dwellings to place their names on the Council's waiting list. Such spontaneous action by individual citizens emphasises the magnitude of this problem.

Two sections of the Council's Housing Waiting List, I feel, warrant special reference:—

- (a) Bungalow Applicants.
- (b) Applicants from outside the Urban Area.

The erection of a substantial number of bungalows for aged persons would in itself create a tremendous redistribution of population in the Urban Area; far the largest section of the bungalow list consists of occupants of far too large houses for their present needs. Coupled with this, the desire of many of the Council's old and greatly respected tenants for Bungalow accommodation. The subsequent release of a number of low rented dwellings would ease the financial burden placed upon the shoulders of many young married couples at the time they most need such assistance. The applications from outside the Urban Area I regard as a very healthy sign; in fact, this desire to return to Swadlincote

should, if at all possible, be encouraged, the district having suffered from the reverse process for too many years.

The Municipal Dustbin Scheme has suffered a temporary setback by the restriction placed on the manufacture of a first grade article—a galvanised dustbin.

The presence of certain types of catering units in the midst of amusements at several of the local Fairs, I feel, is a retrograde step and not only nullifies much of the food hygiene work carried out in the Urban Area, but exposes the general public to unnecessary risks. The only satisfactory solution to this problem would be to specify the types and standards to which all persons retailing any article of food or drink must agree to comply with before the Council accept a tender for the hire of a Municipal site for amusement purposes.

Reference must be made to a further year without a biological test failure of milk. During the year the number of units retailing one or other type of graded milk again increased. In an endeavour to further safeguard the local milk supply, representation was made to the Ministry of Food in an effort to have the Urban District of Swadlincote included in a specified area under the provisions of Section 23 of the Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950.

The important subject of food hygiene was constantly kept to the fore during the year.

I must record my appreciation for the ready co-operation I have received from many local food traders in implementing various suggestions made by me for improvements in standards of and equipment for food handling.

During the past year several important Acts of Parliament and Regulations became operative, the additional legislation in each case added to the duties and responsibilities of my Department. The new legislation referred to includes:—

The Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950.

Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1951.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) (Amendment) Regulations, 1951.

I regret that circumstances again compel me to make reference to changes in the personnel of the department. Unfortunately, these changes appear to be developing into an annual feature; such constant changes create great difficulties in maintaining continuity of efficiency in the administration of the Department.

I desire to record my sincere thanks for the cordial support I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee, for the willing co-operation of the Medical Officer of Health, my fellow officers and members of the staff.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GILBERT AINSWORTH,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Housing Manager.*

**ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
For the Year 1951.**

HOUSING PROGRESS

The following table is presented in an endeavour to illustrate the rate of construction of new dwellings during the present century, also details of dwellings demolished and the post-war efforts to recommence demolition work are included.

New Houses Erected			Houses Demolished					
Year	Council	Non Council	Clearance Area Order	By agree-ment	Volun-tary	Mining	Back to Back	Change of User
1911	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1914	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	—
1915	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1916	—	1	4	—	—	3	—	—
1917	—	—	10*	—	—	—	—	—
1918	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1920	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1921	34	4	2	—	—	—	—	—
1922	32	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
1923	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
1924	—	26	1	—	—	2	—	—
1925	—	33	3	—	—	—	—	—
1926	—	20	3	—	—	—	—	—
1927	50	31	—	—	3	—	—	—
1928	10	32	—	—	3	—	—	—
1929	80	12	3	—	—	—	—	—
1930	—	15	1	—	—	—	—	—
1931	101	15	8	—	3	—	—	—
1932	8	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
1933	120	22	2	—	—	—	—	—
1934	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
1935	8	82	5	—	—	—	—	—
1936	—	94	3	—	—	—	—	—
1937	49	132	28	—	—	—	—	—
1938	—	122	25	—	—	—	—	—
1939	1	82	21	—	—	—	—	—
1940	44	19	44	—	—	—	—	—
1946	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1947	54	6	3	—	—	—	—	—
1948	119	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
1949	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1950	149	22	8	—	—	—	—	—
1951	134	9	2	4	—	—	—	1
	1,017	911	182	4	13	9	2	1

*Later re-occupied

Total Houses demolished, converted, etc. 200

Clearance Area Records, 1951

Clearance Area Order—Houses Demolished ... ...	...	2
Clearance Area (Unconfirmed)—Houses Demolished ...	...	4
Clearance Area Houses Closed for Human Habitation ...	...	4
Families rehoused (including Lodgers) during year ...	...	10
Families found own alternative accommodation ...	...	4
Clearance Area Houses re-occupied ... ... ...	...	7
Clearance Area Houses Requisitioned and reconditioned by L.A. ... ... ... ...	...	4
Total Clearance Area dwellings occupied 31.12.51 ...	...	93

SANITARY CONDITION OF DWELLINGS

A serious problem to the Council is created by the continued presence of dwellings in the Urban Area without a separate water supply and water closet; full details of these dwellings were supplied in my Annual Report for 1950.

There is little doubt that a house without such an essential amenity as the independent use of a piped water supply inside a dwelling must create considerable difficulty and not a little inconvenience to the occupants of these dwellings, particularly when one takes into account the nature of the major industries in the Urban Area; many of the persons engaged in the same must, of necessity, partake of a daily bath.

The proportion per 100 households of this type of dwelling in the Urban Area is much lower than the figures published by the General Registrar's Office in the recent 1% sample tables undertaken in conjunction with the 1951 Census for the whole of England and Wales, or the figures for Derbyshire.

HOUSING STATISTICS

The following figures are included in the prescribed manner:—

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(i) By the Local Authority ... ... ...	...	134
(ii) By other Local Authorities... ...	...	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or persons ...	...	9

I. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:—

i. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ... ... ...	...	700
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose... ...	1,015	

ii.	(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (I) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	... ... ...	Nil
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose...		Nil
iii.	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	... ... ... ...	2
iv.	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	... ... ... ...	426
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices:—		
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	... ... ...	234
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—		
	(A) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—		
i.	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices served requiring repairs	... ...	Nil
ii.	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—		
	(a) By owners	... ... ... ...	Nil
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners		Nil
	(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—		
i.	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	... ... ... ...	13
ii	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—		
	(a) By owners	... ... ... ...	12
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners		Nil

(C) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

i.	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	2
ii.	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	2
iii.	Number of houses demolished in anticipation of formal procedure under the Housing Act, 1936...	...	...	4

(D) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

i.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
ii.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
iii.	Number of houses closed in anticipation of formal procedure under the Housing Acts	...						Nil

It will be noted that, for the first time since the completion of the recent war, steps were taken to deal with a very small Clearance Area. The Council made an Order defining a Clearance Area on 27th February, 1951; a Local Inquiry was held on 10th May, 1951. The Order was confirmed by the Ministry on 23rd June, 1951, the houses were finally vacated on 9th November, 1951 and on the following day rendered uninhabitable.

COMPLAINTS

The number of complaints received in the Office during the year was slightly less (1950—914; 1951—752). The complaints, however, again covered a wide variety of subjects, many of the items were of a serious and major character. On all occasions, prompt attention was given to complaints upon receipt; the person or persons found to be responsible for the source or cause of the complaints are informed in an effort to have repairs carried out as expeditiously as possible. The co-operation of local builders in effecting urgent public health repairs is greatly appreciated.

Complaints	Complaints receiving Inspected	Complaints attention forwarded	Complaints receiving Inspected		Total Depts.
			Immediate	and abatement	
Privies, Pails	—	—	1
Defective water closets	2	—	2
Defective cisterns	6	—	6
Defective pedestal	—	—	—
Defective Sanitary Accommodation	—	—	—	—	—
Dustbins	101	—	101
Dirty Closets	—	—	—
Defective waste pipes, drains, etc.	...	7	2	—	9
Drains obstructed	28	5	36
Defective drain fittings	6	2	9
Paving of yards and courts	...	—	—	3	3
Roofs repaired	8	—	8
Rainwater pipes	3	—	3
Eaves gutters	8	—	9
Defective gully	—	—	2
Chimneys Overhauled	11	—	11
Defective sinks	—	—	—
Insufficient Ventilation	—	—	—
Window frames repaired	11	—	12
Defective sash cords and furniture	...	3	—	—	3
Dampness	42	—	43
Perished Brickwork	—	—	—
Water in cellars	2	—	3
Lack of water supply	—	—	2
Burst water pipes	2	2	8
Defective water fittings	3	3	7
Dirty condition	10	—	10
Offensive accumulation	2	—	2
Houses unoccupied	4	—	4
Offensive smells	6	2	8
Industrial smoke nuisances	3	—	3
Domestic smoke nuisances	4	—	5
Additional washing facilities	...	—	—	—	—
Adequate cooking facilities	...	—	—	—	—
Rains in	10	—	10
Repair of wash coppers	13	—	13
Defective ceiling plaster	5	—	6
Firegrates repaired	30	—	30
Ceilings repaired	4	—	4
Perished wall and ceiling plaster	6	—	8
Doors repaired	3	—	7
Defective wash house	3	—	3
Defective or dangerous floors	3	—	3
External walls repaired	—	—	—
General housing defects	31	—	33
Unsound food	36	—	36
Miscellaneous...	59	—	59
Animals causing nuisance					
Poultry	—	—	—
Dogs	5	—	5
Pigs	—	—	—

Infestation									
Rats ...	...	...	...	...	122	—	—	—	122
Mice ...	...	...	...	...	31	—	—	—	31
Beetles ...	...	...	...	...	23	—	—	—	23
Ants ...	...	...	...	...	19	—	—	—	19
Snails ...	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	1
Bugs ...	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	—	2
Disinfections	...	...	...	...	10	—	—	—	10
Miscellaneous...	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	—	2
					703	20	29	752	

SANITARY REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

I regret that circumstances compel me to again return to remarks made on several occasions in my reports on the subject of housing.

Despite a tremendous amount of day to day repair and maintenance work undertaken by property owners in the Urban Area, both as a result of your Officer's activities and upon the owners' own initiative, the general condition of dwellings continues to deteriorate.

One has not very far to search for the reasons for this deterioration. In two simple phrases they are: (a) the general age of property, and (b) economics based on the condition of the property, etc. On a number of occasions in recent months, I have been confronted with the problem of the preparation of lengthy schedules of serious structural defects, only to find myself arriving at the unfortunate conclusion that the work involved in executing such schedules could not be enforced in law because of the two reasons previously stated.

A solution must be found to this problem, otherwise the rate of decay and abandonment of dwellings will ultimately outstrip the resources available to erect new dwellings, in fact, the whole balance of types of dwellings required in any community will be destroyed.

I feel that it is generally recognised that the first step to take in this problem is to carry out a general review of all dwellings, such a review would fall into two groups:—

- (a) The Age Group.
- (b) Dilapidated and Insanitary Group.

(a) **The Age Group.** The first section of this group was formulated for me by my predecessor in 1938. I refer to the Scheduled Houses of which some 93 are still occupied 14 years later; a further number of dwellings falling in this group will be defined in the near future when further lists of dwellings are presented for the consideration of the Committee. A serious problem does however exist when

consideration is given to the fact that over 1,500 houses in the Urban Area are well over 50 years old.

(b) **Dilapidated and Insanitary Group.** The next important step with this group, in my opinion, will be to consider a general improvement scheme for dwellings with a reasonable expectancy of life—to use the phrase from the Housing Act, 1949—"that the resulting dwellings will provide satisfactory housing accommodation for at least 30 years". The argument from many in these circumstances may be that the return from rents may justify improvement work, but would not adequately cover the cost of the large amount of essential maintenance work that will be required, and would, of necessity, have to precede any improvement work contemplated.

The answer to this suggestion can only be a review at National Level of the whole rent structure. Should any increase be granted, this must be safeguarded by the issue of certificates at annual or other regular intervals, by Sanitary Officers, the certificates to show that the property during the period under review had, in fact, been maintained to the satisfaction of the appropriate Sanitary Officer.

I, in common with many Sanitarians, deeply regret that circumstances have prevented a much wider use being made of the Housing Act, 1949, particularly for the purpose which I believe it was devised for, namely, to improve the living conditions of many houses let at a rent—to provide essential and satisfactory living conditions as laid down in the Report.

The Report of the Standards of Fitness for Habitation Sub-Committee of the Central Housing Advisory Committee, states:—

The Dwelling must:—

- (i) be in all respects dry;
- (ii) be in a good state of repair;
- (iii) have each room properly lighted and ventilated;
- (iv) have an adequate supply of wholesome water laid on for all purposes inside the dwelling;
- (v) be provided with efficient and adequate means of supply of hot water for domestic purposes;
- (vi) have an internal or otherwise readily accessible water closet;

- (vii) have a fixed bath, preferably in a separate room;
- (viii) be provided with a sink or sinks and with suitable arrangements for the disposal of waste water;
- (ix) be provided with facilities for domestic washing, including a copper, preferably in a separate room.
- (x) have a proper drainage system;
- (xi) be provided with adequate points for artificial lighting in each room;
- (xii) be provided with adequate facilities for heating each habitable room;
- (xiii) have satisfactory facilities for preparing and cooking food;
- (xiv) have a well-ventilated larder or food store;
- (xv) have proper provision for the storage of fuel;
- (xvi) have a satisfactorily surfaced path to outbuildings and convenient access from a street to the back door.

The effects of mining subsidence upon dwelling houses appears to have increased during the past year, due, no doubt, to the proximity to the surface of the seams of coal being extracted at the moment.

A very large proportion of the building labour force in the Urban Area has been constantly engaged upon subsidence damage repairs, these, in the main have only consisted of first aid repairs. Some of the operations undertaken are not unlike repairs undertaken after enemy action in the recent war.

The co-operation of the officials of the National Coal Board, the Contractors and their workmen, does much to lighten the heavy burden which falls upon the occupants of premises affected.

Information is supplied in the table to be found at the end of this section of repairs completed, arising from action by the Department, also details of the total number of inspections carried out for this purpose and other aspects of environmental hygiene.

In addition to work arising from complaints received in the orthodox manner, steps are taken to deal with numerous items which are located by your officers in the course of their normal duties as prescribed by Statute—to inspect their district from time to time, etc.

REPAIRS COMPLETED—SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS

The following table gives details of the repairs completed after preliminary or statutory action by this Department:—

External	Internal
Privies, Pails 8	Replacement of Sinks 7
Defective—	Additional Sinks 4
Water closet compartments ... 5	Defective sash cords & furniture 28
Water Supply 5	Ventilation improved 1
Water closet basins 18	Rising dampness 27
Water closet seats 6	Water in cellars 2
Water closet cisterns 6	Additional water supply ... 7
Additional water closets provided 7	Burst water pipes 14
Urinals 1	Defective water fittings repaired 17
Provision of Dustbins 102	Dirty conditions improved ... 5
Dirty Closets 3	Verminous premises cleansed... 16
Defective waste pipes, etc. ... 41	Adequate cooking facilities pro- vided 23
No disconnection of waste pipes 8	Defective furnace pans repaired 6
Drainage repairs 14	Repair of wash coppers ... 23
Drains obstructed 106	Fire grates repaired 24
New drains (extensions) ... 10	Food stores provided 1
Paving of yards and courts ... 12	Floors repaired 16
Roofs repaired 44	Ceilings repaired 45
Rainwater pipes repaired ... 15	Walls replastered... ... 53
Eaves gutters overhauled ... 22	Doors repaired 23
Chimneys overhauled ... 40	Handrails provided 1
Window frames repaired ... 21	Stairs repaired 3
Window frames renewed ... 19	—
Offensive accumulations 5	346
Animals improperly kept	—
Pigs 2	—
Poultry 2	—
Dogs 7	—
Industrial smoke nuisance ... 3	—
Domestic smoke nuisance ... 6	—
Perished wall pointing 54	—
Perished brickwork of walls ... 25	—
Walls repaired 19	—

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

The following table indicates the number of inspections carried out and notices served, during 1951:—

Housing

Housing Act, 1936, Section 9					
No. of inspections	...	...	...	...	73
No. of re-inspections	...	...	...	...	199
Overcrowding—No. of inspections	...	...	...	...	543
Applications for Council Houses	...	...	...	...	1,278
Council Houses	...	...	...	...	786
Public Health Act, 1936—Inspections	...	...	...	...	505
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	1,027
					4,511

General

Atmospheric Test	...	...	...	...	14
Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	...	127
Factories	...	...	...	...	175
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	33
Schools	...	...	...	...	19
Shops...	...	...	...	...	473
Animals, keeping of	...	...	...	...	39
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	99
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	29
Food Premises	...	...	...	...	2,014
Rats and Mice Destruction Acts	...	...	...	...	3,168
Miscellaneous					
Building Licensing	...	...	...	...	33
Caravans and Sites	...	...	...	...	77
Drains Testing and Inspection	...	...	...	...	173
					6,473

Interviews in Office

Persons making complaints	...	...	...	...	207
Owners	...	...	...	...	166
Contractors	...	...	...	...	106
Housing Applicants	...	...	...	...	1,825
					2,304
Total	...	...	...	...	13,488

Number of Notices Served		Informal	Formal
Housing Act, 1936—Section 9	...	154	—
Public Health Act, 1936	...	259	13
Shops Act, 1912-1936	...	14	—
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	...	848	—
Milk and Dairies Regulations	...	279	—
Food and Drugs Act, 1938	...	122	—
		1,676	13

STATUTORY ACTION

Authority of the Council was obtained in respect of 92 properties to permit the service of Statutory Notices under the provisions of the Public Health Act, Section 93: Notices were in fact served upon the owners of twelve properties. In one instance, it became necessary to take further proceedings against an owner in the Local Court of Summary Jurisdiction; on this occasion the Magistrates made an Order against the owner for the repairs to be carried out within two months, and awarded costs to the Council.

The Committee agreed to authorise the issue of Notices under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936, upon the owner of four dwellings. Unfortunately, prior to the issue of the notices, the properties concerned were seriously damaged by mining subsidence, thus further action had of necessity to be abandoned or the time being.

TEMPORARY DWELLINGS

Considerable difficulties have been encountered during the year in supervising temporary dwellings—in all cases in the form of mobile caravans of various types. A number of the families encountered in this section of the community were quite legitimate traders of one type or another, or in one or two instances, young people who had attempted to solve their own housing problem by acquiring a caravan for living purposes without taking prior steps to obtain the views of the Local Authority on this important matter. Unfortunately, however, a further type was also contacted, namely the habitual covered wagon dweller whose origin is often open to doubt.

The majority of these families moved into the district and used certain common lands without any official permission. Upon being approached, the type and variety of reasons advanced to enable them to remain on this site is amazing.

The use of caravans as a mode of living appears to be coming a permanent feature of the present day life; as a result of which I feel that more comprehensive legislation to control this problem is long overdue.

SUPERVISION OF DRAINAGE WORK

This important aspect of environmental hygiene is often overlooked by many people. Quite a number of drainage repairs works arise through one or more of the following:—

- (a) Choked drains due to accident or carelessness.
- (b) Faulty construction often due to lack of experience.
- (c) Affects of subsidence on the drains.
- (d) New or improvement work to dwellings.

It is regrettable that many people still attempt to carry out drainage work without proper advice or supervision, also ignoring the requirements of the Public Health Act to give the requisite period of notice before engaging on this type of work.

The following table gives details of work undertaken on drains, indicating the length of drain and number of drainage fittings involved in each case. The appropriate test was applied to the completed work, and when necessary, repeated until satisfactory results were obtained.

Work Inspection No.	4" Drain (in feet)	6" Drain (in feet)	Additional W.C's.	Gullies	Sinks	Inspection Chambers
1	2½	—	—	1	—	—
2	15	—	—	—	—	—
3	4	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	3	—	—	—	—
5	27	—	—	—	—	—
6	39	—	1	2	2	—
7	12	—	—	2	—	—
8	12	—	—	—	—	—
9	30	—	—	1	—	2
10	39	—	—	2	—	—
11	2	—	—	1	—	—
12	—	30	—	—	—	—
13	21	—	—	2	2	—
14	30	—	—	1	—	—
15	20	—	2	2	—	—
16	82	—	3	5	3	2
17	10	—	—	—	—	—
18	51	40	3	3	3	2
19	45	—	—	2	2	—
	441½	73	14	25	16	15

REFUSE RECEPTACLES

The Department continued to operate the Municipal Dust-bin Scheme which was instructed by resolution of the Council in September, 1949.

The following details are supplied of work carried out under the scheme during the year:—

Dustbins provided during 1951.

			Council	Owner	Occupant
January	...	...	9	—	—
February	...	...	15	3	1
March	...	...	5	—	—
April	...	...	10	3	2
May	...	...	7	3	4
June	...	...	13	6	—
July	...	...	4	—	—
August	...	...	2	—	—
September	...	...	9	—	4
October	...	...	8	—	—
November	...	...	4	—	—
December	...	...	29	5	4
			—	—	—
			115	22	16
Supplied during 1950	...	...	215	62	13
			—	—	—
TOTAL	...	...	320	84	29
			—	—	—

Difficulties were being experienced towards the end of the year in obtaining a regular and sufficient supply of dustbins. Unfortunately, at such an early stage in the scheme when B.S.S. bins were just becoming available, delivery had to be taken of any type of tin obtainable. In addition, the National Order prohibiting the use of spelter for galvanising further reduced the quality of the dustbins which, quite naturally, will have a very material effect upon the average life of each dustbin.

WATER SUPPLY

Reference was made in my last Annual Report to steps being taken to reduce the number of dwellings which obtain their water from sources other than the Town's Water Mains. This policy was continued during 1951, and with the co-operation of the owners of the properties concerned, only one dwelling in the Urban Area now uses water from a non-town's supply—this dwelling is unfortunately situated in a very isolated part of the district, thus presenting serious technical difficulties.

During the past year, 60 samples were submitted for examination from the following sources:—

	Chemical		Bacteriological		Total
	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	
Swadlincote and Ashbys Water	5	—	8	—	13
South Staffs. Water Board	5	—	9	1	15
Water from Upland Source (Spring Water)	—	2	6	11	19
Well Water	—	3	—	10	13
	10	5	23	22	60

The well water samples were taken from a disused supply located near a group of buildings not in regular use. This supply, through the generosity of the owner, was used during a recent emergency as a result of which, in the interests of the public, the owner requested an examination be made of the water.

The samples of piped town's water were taken at fairly frequent intervals and from many widely scattered premises in the Urban Area; there is little doubt that the effects of mining subsidence upon the water mains increases the many difficulties encountered in the distribution of water in this Area.

RODENT CONTROL

During normal times, the resources of the section of my Department dealing with rodent control are seriously taxed. However, due to a most unfortunate incident occurring in the Urban Area towards the end of the year, further assistance had to be enlisted to deal with actual and potential infestations. The support of the Committee in this urgent matter was greatly appreciated.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act has now been in operation for the first full calendar year, and as far as this Urban Area is concerned, it appears to have worked quite satisfactorily. It is pleasing to record that on no occasion was it necessary to undertake Statutory Action.

No difficulties have been experienced in the notification by the general public of rats "in substantial numbers," the service, I feel, is so well known and I hope appreciated by the public, that very little delay occurs in the reporting of rats in any numbers or even of the suspicion of the same.

I feel, however, it is necessary to place on record my views as to the possible regular source of many of the infestations which occur and re-occur in the area:—

- The effects of mining subsidence upon surface premises and to an even greater extent drains, sewers, etc.
- The proximity to dwellings of a very large number of pig and poultry runs.
- The indiscriminate dumping of waste of all types.
- The method of disposal of refuse undertaken in the Urban Area.
- The large areas of land used for storage of materials manufactured in the area.

Excellent relations exist between the Department and Local Industrial Firms; the majority of the firms and undertakings have requested regular inspections to avoid infestations getting a hold; fairly frequently, test baits are laid at these works.

Complete details of all work undertaken during the year will be found in the following tables:—

SUMMARY OF RODENT CONTROL ACTIVITIES

Types of Premises	No. of Complaints	No. of Baited Points				No. of Bodies Recovered				Estimated Kill			
		No. of Treatments		Pre-bait Maj. Min.		Poison bait Maj. Min.		Mice Maj. Min.		Rats Maj. Min.		Mice	
		Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.
Shops and Food Premises	52	1	28	32	329	32	268	—	18	18	—	55	126
Dwelling Houses	711	2	653	62	2034	60	1,450	17	276	25	40	801	127
Factories	16	2	15	84	281	78	235	9	41	—	40	114	—
Farms	5	2	2	78	20	73	—	18	7	—	45	80	12
Local Authority's Concerns	38	7	25	316	411	257	372	73	95	—	164	240	—
Miscellaneous	19	—	14	—	177	—	145	—	18	—	—	65	12
	841	14	737	572	3,252	500	2,470	117	455	43	289	1,355	277
		751			3,824		2,970		572	43		1,644	277
					6,794				615			1,921	

Approximate total weight of damp bait ... 4 cwt. 30 lb.

MONTHLY SUMMARY

1951	No. of Premises Inspected	No. of Premises Infested and Baited	No. of Pre-bait Points	No. of Poison Bait Points	Amount of Bait Laid (in oz.)	Dead Rats Found	Dead Mice Found	Estimated No. of Rats Killed	Estimated No. of Mice Killed	Amount of Poison Used (in oz.)
January ...	... 94	352	315	704	53	6	134	40	14	14
February ...	... 40	428	388	856	70	5	195	29	17	17
March —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April ...	... 91	77	318	222	636	2	111	12	13	13
May ...	... 55	49	355	257	710	4	158	26	14	14
June ...	... 68	53	291	247	582	4	146	26	11	11
July ...	... 39	37	295	247	590	37	149	7	12	12
August ...	... 98	92	353	206	706	58	127	7	14	14
September ...	... 68	60	459	374	918	95	—	—	18	18
October ...	... 11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
November ...	... 90	66	429	342	858	17	202	111	17	17
December ...	... 198	184	544	372	1,088	38	3	203	19	20
Totals ...	... 841	751	3,824	2,970	7,648	572	43	1,644	277	150

SEWERS

Reference has already been made as to the sewers being one of the most serious sources of the rodent population. For this purpose, and to also comply with the Ministry's standard requirements, two Maintenance Treatments are undertaken each year—at very important periods in the life cycle of the rat—in the Spring and again in the Autumn.

Up to date, due to the unusual character of this Urban Area, baiting has taken place at each manhole on the Council's sewerage system; this, I feel, is a very sound investment, and I hope that no representation will ever be made to vary this procedure; otherwise the responsibility for any repercussion for this retrograde step must be accepted by any person making such a recommendation.

14th Maintenance Treatment Completed April, 1951.

Section		No. of Man-holes	No. not baited	No. baited	Average Pre-bait Takes			
					C.	P.	Total Takes	N.T.
1. Woodville ...	...	70	27	43	3	3	6	37
2. Midway ...	...	69	25	44	13	2	15	29
3. Newhall ...	...	70	27	43	12	1	13	30
4. Newhall ...	...	70	29	41	12	—	12	29
5. Newhall ...	...	36	11	25	—	—	—	25
6. Stanton ...	...	70	20	50	5	—	5	45
7. Swadlincote ...	...	69	32	37	7	—	7	30
8. Swadlincote ...	...	69	24	45	2	—	2	43
9. Swadlincote ...	...	70	18	52	1	—	1	51
10. Church Gresley ...	...	70	27	43	12	—	12	31
11. Church Gresley ...	...	70	27	43	4	4	8	35
12. Castle Gresley ...	...	42	9	33	7	2	9	24
13. New Estate Midway		39	8	31	—	—	—	31
Total ...	...	814	284	530	78	12	90	440
Percentage ...	...		34.89	65.11	9.58	1.47	11.06	54.05

15th Maintenance Treatment Completed October, 1951

Section	No. of Man-holes	No. not baited	No. baited	Average Pre-bait Takes			
				C.	P.	Total Takes	N.T.
1. Woodville ...	70	28	42	9	9	18	24
2. Midway ...	69	24	45	11	—	12	33
3. Newhall ...	70	30	40	31	3	34	6
4. Newhall ...	70	31	39	13	3	16	23
5. Newhall ...	36	11	25	4	—	5	20
6. Stanton ...	70	21	49	16	—	16	33
7. Swadlincote ...	69	18	51	5	—	6	45
8. Swadlincote ...	69	24	45	2	—	2	43
9. Swadlincote ...	70	29	41	13	—	13	28
10. Church Gresley ...	70	26	44	10	—	11	33
11. Church Gresley ...	70	26	44	—	—	—	44
12. Castle Gresley ...	42	17	25	2	—	2	23
13. New Estate, Midway	39	7	32	—	—	—	32
Total ...	814	292	522	116	19	135	387
Percentage ...			35.87	64.13	14.29	2.33	16.62
							47.66

Summary of Maintenance Treatment of Sewers

Treatment	Date	Total No. of Man-holes	No. not baited	No. baited	Pre-Bait Takes				Down Pipe, etc.
					C.	P.	Total Takes	N.T.	
1st	Feb., 1944	489	119	370	Pre-Poison	125 111	245 14	—	—
2nd	Sept., 1944	489	425	64	3 —	4 7	11 11	18 18	46 1 prebait
3rd	July, 1944	463	26	447	12	17	35 38	64 72	373 349
4th	Feb., 1945	489	69	420	15	12	18	45	375
5th	Nov., 1945	489	68	421	15	19	—	—	—
6th	May, 1946	640	—	434	76	44	120	—	314 178
7th	Ap., 1947	653	207	446	112	118	230	216	177
8th	Dec., 1947	675	344	331	32	53	85	246	183
9th	Aug. and Sept., 1948	740	206	534	83	98	181	353	—
10th	Ap., 1949	740	235	505	79	106	185	320	—
11th	Nov., 1949	772	249	523	122	67	189	334	—
12th	Mar., 1950	811	274	537	81	40	121	416	—
13th	Sept., 1950	811	287	524	136	18	154	370	—
14th	Mar., 1951	814	284	530	78	12	90	440	—
15th	Oct., 1951	814	292	522	116	19	135	387	—

Abbreviations: C — Complete Takes. P — Part Takes. N.T. — No Takes.

DISINFESTATION

The amount of disinfestation work undertaken continued to expand; the number of complaints of ants (Pharaohs Ants) received during 1951 increased. These small insects can be very troublesome to the occupants of dwellings affected—the location of the source of infestation on occasions presents difficulties, and investigations in these cases can be very lengthy.

The use of new types of insecticides, particularly the smoke producing type generator, have materially assisted in the extermination of vermin.

The practice of issuing packets (free of charge) of an approved type of powdered insecticide was continued: this, I am sure, was the means of preventing many cases of major infestation of vermin.

Complaints received during 1951

Ants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Beetles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Snails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
								—
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
								—

Number of gallons of Insecticide used ... 5 gallons.

Number of packets of D.D.T. Powder issued ... 80 pkts.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Cases of infectious disease are investigated as soon as practicable after receipt of the notification from the medical practitioner: the co-operation of all concerned in this matter is very vital.

Terminal disinfections are only carried out upon request. The value of this work depends solely upon the psychological effect of this operation upon the members of a particular household.

Tins of an approved type of disinfectant are issued to all cases and especially to notified cases of tuberculosis.

Disinfections carried out during 1951

No. of Cases	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	
Tuberculosis ...	1	-	1	3	2	-	
Scarlet Fever...	1	1	3	-	1	2	
Miscellaneous...	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	2	1	3	3	3	3	
No. of Cases	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Tuberculosis ...	-	-	1	-	2	2	12
Scarlet Fever...	1	-	2	-	-	-	10
Miscellaneous...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	1	-	3	-	2	2	23
No. of Rooms	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	
Tuberculosis ...	1	-	4	5	12	-	
Scarlet Fever...	1	1	2	-	1	3	
Miscellaneous...	-	-	-	-	-	6	
	2	1	6	5	13	9	
No. of Rooms	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Tuberculosis ...	-	-	1	-	2	2	27
Scarlet Fever...	1	-	4	-	-	-	13
Miscellaneous...	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
	1	-	5	-	2	2	46

Number of tins of Disinfectant issued 40
 Number of Library Books disinfected 1

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

Food Hygiene

During the year, quite an amount of time was devoted to food hygiene matters. Whilst I appreciate that in many cases we were preaching to the converted, I feel it is a wise policy to constantly keep this important subject well to the fore, not only with the managements of the various food firms, but with their employees.

Many informal talks at the work bench or counter, and even on the public highway, were given to personnel engaged in this important industry. These talks, I feel, were generally well received, particularly when supported by a series of photographs I was

fortunate in obtaining some time ago, illustrating various instances of the effect of contaminating articles of equipment or even food, and the subsequent produced cultures of the bacterial growth arising from the contamination.

Advantage was taken of the latest Ministry of Food film "Another Case of Food Poisoning". This excellent film was included in a film show and lecture to a large firm at the commencement of the summer season.

The Council were fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. T. Morley Parry of the Food Hygiene Division of the Ministry of Food, who gave, in his own inimitable way, two very excellent lectures on "The Handling of Food"; both these lectures were well attended by representatives of all aspects of the food trade. The success of such lectures, I feel, can usually be gauged by the response for questions at the conclusion; on each occasion, Mr. Parry was kept extremely busy answering queries of the traders and members of their staffs. Only the limitation of time prevented these informal discussions from being considerably extended.

The local press very kindly supported these local efforts by giving most useful publicity in their various publications.

The benefit derived from Mr. Morley Parry's visit has been apparent during many subsequent months. Such events do give the Sanitary Officer in the field working on these important matters much encouragement to go forward with renewed vigour in his efforts to improve conditions generally.

Food Bye-laws

The byelaws which were confirmed by the Ministry of Food on the 17th May, 1950, have operated smoothly during the past year. I feel, however, that the time has now arrived when a review should be undertaken of these byelaws to enable further clauses to be incorporated. One clause which, in my view, should be included would be to prohibit smoking in all forms, by persons handling food. I am compelled to issue repeated warnings on this subject to certain offenders. The presence of such a clause would, I feel sure, be welcomed by many progressive traders, and most certainly by the general public. I understand that the Ministry has accepted such a clause in byelaws adopted by some authorities.

Food Preparation and Disposal

Efforts have been maintained during the year to improve the conditions under which food is manufactured and retailed.

Progress in these matters do, however, appear to be very slow due to delay in obtaining materials and to some extent, to the high cost of carrying out major improvement schemes.

However, it is a pleasure to report steady progress in these matters; the programme entailed in obtaining the provision of adequate supplies of hot water in the form of portable water heaters, is now almost completed.

The question of provision of hot air hand dryers in the larger food premises is meeting with success.

Regarding refrigerated storage for perishable goods, several additional units have been provided during the year. These refrigerators have not only improved the hygienic sale of particularly preserved foods, but have also, I am assured, increased sales of these articles and considerably reduced wastage.

Steps have been taken to obtain the provision of greater protection from contamination for articles of food exposed for sale. I refer particularly to confectionery and biscuits; many instances could be given of more satisfactory provision being made by the installation of glass dust panels and glass topped metal covers to biscuit tins.

A further small contribution to the better handling of food is the provision in a number of cases of specially constructed tongues for the handling of small cakes at the point of sale to the consumer. The complete answer to this serious problem would be the pre-packing under hygienic conditions at the place of manufacture, of each separate large cake or a number of small cakes in one container.

The serious problem of mode of exposure for sale of articles of food in the open air still remains. Whilst the Council are mindful of this problem and are in the course of taking preliminary steps in this matter, I would again refer to the need for incorporating various facilities from a public health aspect in their proposed scheme.

The following tables supply details of the number of food premises in the Urban Area, along with information as to the frequency of visits to these premises:—

Register of Food Premises

Type of Premises	Swadlincote Ward	Newhall Ward	Gresley Ward	Outside U.D.	Total
Bakehouses	5	2	5	—	12
Butchers' Shops ...	14	9	7	—	30
Catering Estab'ments	27	14	13	—	54
Corn Merchants ...	3	1	1	—	5
Wet Fish and Fish Premises ...	7	5	9	—	21
Green Grocers ...	2	3	4	—	9
General Food Retailers	48	47	35	—	130
Licensed Slaughterhouses	8	8	5	—	21
Licensed Slaughtermen ...	7	10	9	5	31
Total	81	59	88	5	313

Inspection of Food Premises

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June
Market Stalls	—	93	12	12	24	20
Retail Food Premises ...	3	27	57	44	28	54
Bakehouses	1	5	2	5	4	8
Slaughterhouses	—	3	—	—	3	—
Butchers' Shops	2	31	6	11	14	21
Milk Distributors	—	10	—	11	11	5
Milk Delivery Vehicles ...	7	16	23	23	10	21
Dairies	—	4	4	7	4	3
Ice Cream Premises	—	40	25	38	33	42
Mobile Vehicles (Ice Cream) ...	—	—	2	3	3	4
Making Up Premises (Sec. 14b)	—	15	5	6	6	8
Preserved Food Retail Premises	—	22	—	8	11	14
Fish Friers	—	15	—	3	2	4
Canteens	—	—	1	2	3	3

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Market Stalls	40	10	11	5	9	12	248
Retail Food Premises ...	67	29	39	45	47	28	468
Bakehouses	35	7	8	3	3	5	86
Slaughterhouses	1	—	5	—	4	2	19,
Butchers' Shops	16	6	12	11	11	12	153
Milk Distributors	15	11	17	16	8	15	119
Milk Delivery Vehicles ...	15	13	16	13	17	9	183
Dairies	11	12	6	7	8	3	69
Ice Cream Premises	73	58	29	5	16	2	361
Mobile Vehicles (Ice Cream)	9	6	—	—	—	—	28
Making Up Premises (Sec. 14b)	8	5	4	3	10	4	75
Preserved Food Retail Premises	16	25	13	10	7	1	127
Fish Friers	6	3	5	2	3	4	47
Canteens	5	2	5	2	4	4	31

Unsound Food

The following table indicates the number and type of articles of food inspected during the year and found unfit for human consumption:—

Description	No. of Tins	Weight			Remarks	No. of Tins	Weight			Remarks	
		Cwt.	qtr.	lb.			Cwt.	qtr.	lb.		
A. Home Killed Meats	—	—	—	5	12	Improperly Cured Putrefied	181	1	3	4	0
Bacon Shoulder	2	—	—	10	2½		16	—	—	12	12
Ham ...	...	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	9	8
B. Imported Canned Meats	118	12	1	25	15	Putrefactive & Blown	...	...	...	—	—
Luncheon Meat	382	2	2	25	0	Punctured & Blown	...	...	...	—	—
Corned Beef	6	—	—	1	2	Blown	...	...	...	—	—
Pork Brown..	11	—	—	—	9	Blown	...	...	...	—	—
Whale Meat Casser'ls	7	—	—	—	7	0	...	...	...	—	—
Chopped Pork	3	—	—	—	2	4	Blown	...	...	—	—
Jellied Veal ...	6	—	—	—	1	2	Punctured & Blown	...	...	—	—
Rabbit ...	...	—	—	—	1	0	Blown	...	...	—	—
Chicken ...	10	—	—	—	20	0	Blown	...	...	—	—
Stewed Steak	4	—	—	—	3	6½	Blown	...	...	—	—
Minced Beef Loaf	1	—	—	—	—	12	Blown	...	...	—	—
Beef Loaf	2	—	—	—	—	1	8	Blown	...	...	—
Tongue ...	...	—	—	—	—	7	0	Blown	...	...	—
C. Preserved Meats	—	—	—	—	14	0	Age & Decomposition	—	—	3	0
Pigs Maws ...	—	—	—	—	10	0	Age & Decomposition	4	—	—	4
Cowheel ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	Age & Decomposition	—	—	—	0
Chitterling ...	—	—	—	—	—	5½	Age & Decomposition	29	—	—	0
Sausages ...	—	—	—	—	—	0	Age & Decomposition	—	—	—	0
D. Fish and Fish Products	52	—	—	—	13	0	Age & Decomposition	—	—	—	—
Sardines ...	—	—	—	—	—	3½	Age & Decomposition	—	—	—	—
Lobster ...	—	—	—	—	—	10	Age & Decomposition	—	—	—	—
Shrimps ...	—	—	—	—	—	6	Age & Decomposition	—	—	—	—
Fish Paste ...	—	—	—	—	—	3	Age & Decomposition	—	—	—	—
Salmon ...	4	—	—	—	—	0	Age & Decomposition	—	—	—	—
Crab Paste ...	—	—	—	—	—	4	Age & Decomposition	—	—	—	—
Pilchards ...	14	—	—	—	—	7	Age & Decomposition	—	—	—	—
Mussels ...	28	—	—	—	3	9	Age & Decomposition	—	—	—	—
E. Game and Poultry	—	—	—	3	1	0	Putrefaction	—	—	—	—
Rabbits ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	Putrefaction	—	—	—	—
F. Fruit and Fruit Juices	—	—	—	—	—	—	Putrefaction	—	—	—	—
Cherries ...	18	—	—	—	—	—	Putrefaction	—	—	—	—
Grapes ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	Putrefaction	—	—	—	—
Oranges ...	12	—	—	—	—	—	Putrefaction	—	—	—	—
Peaches ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	Putrefaction	—	—	—	—
Greengage ...	17	—	—	—	—	—	Putrefaction	—	—	—	—
Pears ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	Putrefaction	—	—	—	—
Total Weight of Unsound Food	44	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	10½	—

The total weight of food found unfit for sale is almost three times as great an amount as that condemned during 1950 (18 cwts. 0 qtrs. 8 lb. 9½ oz.). This increase was primarily due to two items:—

- (a) Tinned Ham.
- (b) Tinned Peeled Tomatoes.

(a) **Tinned Ham.** With the re-introduction of tinned ham, particularly during the first few months of the year, there was evidence of gross neglect in the mode of curing and storage of this product prior to arrival at the retailers' premises. Your Officer, in common with many other Sanitary Officers, made representation to the Ministry on this matter; during a period of six months, regular lists were submitted to the Ministry, giving full details as to country of origin, packer, etc., of the unsound hams.

A marked improvement in the quality and condition of these hams as delivered to the retailer, was noted later in the year; a further factor in reducing wastage of tinned ham was the increased number of refrigerators available at local food premises towards the close of 1951. These refrigerators were provided at local food retailers' premises as a direct result of representation being made to the management of these concerns by your officer.

(b) **Tinned Peeled Tomatoes.** A very large number of tins of peeled tomatoes were found to be unfit for human consumption, the quantity surrendered in this case whilst being large, I am satisfied, was not out of proportion to the large trade in this article of tinned food in the Urban Area.

The routine inspection of food exposed for sale has become quite a feature of present-day duties, and does involve quite an amount of time.

The unsound food was disposed of in accordance with the standard procedure laid down by the Ministry of Food.

Licensed Slaughterhouses and Slaughtermen.

(a) **Slaughterhouses**

Annual Licences were again issued in respect of twenty-one slaughterhouses. The Slaughterhouses are used at the present time for the slaughter of "Cottager's Pigs" under Ministry of Food Licences. A fairly large number of pigs are slaughtered each year at these premises.

Unfortunately, quite a number of owners of pigs, for reasons known best to themselves, are still reluctant to avail themselves of the slightly better conditions prevailing at many of the private slaughterhouses than can possibly be obtained at most dwelling-houses. This results in much wasted food and badly cured bacon, etc.

I have made repeated reference to the condition of local slaughterhouses and the need for a Central Municipal Slaughterhouse. Whilst many preliminary steps have been taken, including enlisting the verbal support of the local trade on such a scheme, unfortunately the prevailing National situation prevents the Scheme taking a tangible form at the present time.

(b) **Slaughtermen**

The licences for slaughtermen issued for a three-yearly period, expired on the 31st December, 1951. Thirty-one licences were issued on that date to operate for a further three years' period. This figure only includes two new licences.

Unfortunately, the few men who are entering the butchering trade are unable to acquire an insight to the real principles of butchering—the slaughtering of animals in a proper manner. This, no doubt, is due to the lack of facilities for practice; the trade, however, is the poorer for this omission and will, in my opinion, if and when the necessity for more slaughtering returns, regret not taking steps to train their men in readiness for such an eventuality.

Meat Inspection

The following circumstances prevailed throughout 1951. (Certain changes are contemplated for 1952).

All home killed meat sold in the Urban Area is slaughtered at the present time under the Ministry of Food Regional Scheme at the Slaughterhouse owned by the Burton-upon-Trent Co-operative Society Ltd.

The animals are slaughtered and inspected under the supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Burton-upon-Trent County Borough, by members of his staff. The meat is later transported by road to a local allocation centre, the meat then being allocated to the individual butchers and again transported by road to the butcher's own premises.

Whilst the vehicles used for the transport of meat have been improved, arising from repeated representation to the owners,

the amount of wear and tear on these vehicles is very great and does warrant much more regular maintenance overhauls. Difficulties have again been experienced at the state of cleanliness of the personnel handling the meat; whilst I am prepared to admit that washable overalls do soil very quickly in handling meat, one would quite reasonably expect the presence of sufficient suits of overalls, head covers, etc., to overcome this legitimate complaint.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

The County Analyst, Mr. R. W. Sutton, F.R.I.C., has kindly supplied the following information on behalf of the Derbyshire County Council who are the Food and Drugs Authority of the Urban Area:—

“In reply to your letter dated the 26th of this month, 73 samples, including 50 milks, were taken under the above Act in the area of the Swadlincote Urban District Council during the year 1951.

Three samples of Milk were deficient in Fat and the vendors were cautioned.

One informal sample of Green Ginger Wine carried a label which did not conform with the requirements of the Labelling of Food Order and the matter was reported to the Ministry of Food.

The remaining samples were all classed as satisfactory”.

MILK SUPPLIES

A further year has elapsed since the officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries became responsible for methods and conditions under which milk is produced at the farm; during the past year a certain amount of co-operation has taken place between the Ministry and your officer.

I regret I am unable to report my satisfaction in the present arrangements.

Details of Register

The following table indicates the position as to the number and type of milk retail units operating in the Urban Area during 1951:—

Details of Milk Distributors, 1951

Local Dairies ...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Producers and Retailers in Urban District	...					6
Retailers in Urban District ...	...	...	...	...		16
Producers outside Urban District who also retail in Urban District	...	...	...	...		5
Retailers from outside Urban District ...	...					6

Changes in Milk Distribution during 1951

Producer Retailers in Urban District—off	...	2
Retailers in Urban District (Change of Designation)		4

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 Register at 1st January, 1951

Dealers' Licences (Tuberculin Tested) Milk	...	12
Supplementary Licences (Tuberculin Tested) Milk		6
Supplementary Licences (Accredited) Milk	...	3

Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Regulations, 1949

Dealers' Licences (Pasteurised)	...	...	...	4
Supplementary Licences (Pasteurised)	...	...	...	5

Additional Licences Issued during 1951

Dealers' Licences (Tuberculin Tested) Milk	...	1
Supplementary Licences (Tuberculin Tested) Milk		1
Supplementary Licences (Accredited) Milk	...	—
Dealers' Licences (Pasteurised) Milk	...	5
Supplementary Licences (Pasteurised) Milk	...	1

Removals

Dealers' Licence (Tuberculin Tested) Milk	...	1
Dealers' Licence (Pasteurised) Milk	...	—
Dealers' Licence (Accredited) Milk	...	1

Register at 31st December, 1951

Dealers' Licence (Tuberculin Tested) Milk	...	12
Supplementary Licences (Tuberculin Tested) Milk		7
Supplementary Licences (Accredited) Milk	...	2
Dealers' Licence (Pasteurised) Milk	...	9
Supplementary Licences (Pasteurised) Milk	...	6

In addition to the above retailers of graded milk, three Tuberculin Tested Producers also retail inside the Urban Area.

Milk Examination

In an effort to maintain a fairly accurate picture of the bacteriological quality of milk being retailed in the Urban Area, fairly regular sampling was continued throughout the year. Unsatisfactory sample results were followed up with the responsible authorities as speedily as possible, and check samples were obtained at a later date.

Milk Examination Results, 1951

Methylene Blue												B. Coli Tubes												F. Coli																		
Summer (1.5.-31.10) Under hours												Winter Under hours												T.B.																		
Heat Treated												S 1 2 3 4 ND S Uns S 1 2 3 4 ND S 1 2 3. 4 Neg Pos.												S 1 2 3 Neg Pos.																		
S	1	2	3	4	ND	S	Uns	S	1	2	3	4	4½	ND	S	1	2	3.	4	5	Neg	Pos.	S	1	2	3	4	5	Neg	Pos.	S	1	2	3	Neg	Pos.						
RAW																																										
Local Producer/Retailer	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retailer	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prod'cr/Ret'l'r (Other Area)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retailer (Other Area)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Pasteuris'g at Local Dairy	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested (Cert.)																																										
(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local Dealers (Special Tests)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supplementary Licences (g)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local Dealer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)																																										
Supplementary Licences (k)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local Dealers' Supply	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accredited																																										
Producer	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised Milk																																										
Supplementary Licences (l)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Supplies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local Dealers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local Pasteurising Plant (m)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washed Bottles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plant Swabs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plant Test of Past. Milk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentages	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949

I am informed that the County Sanitary Officer obtained from the local pasteurising plant 21 samples during the year, one of which failed to satisfy the Phosphatase Test.

ICE CREAM

Details of Register, 31st December, 1951

Number for Manufacture and Sale...	...	...	1
Number for Manufacture only ...	...	...	2
Number for Sale only ...	...	...	59

Changes in Register, 1951

	Amend- ments	Additions	Refusals	Removed to other Section
Number for Manufacture and Sale ...	—	—	—	1
Number for Manufacture only ...	—	—	—	—
Number for Sale only ...	5	12	—	—

Registration

The increase of twelve new registrations for the sale of pre-packed ice cream represents an increase in sales units over the 1950 figure of some 32%. Such an increase can be viewed from several aspects, the only one, however, of interest to your officer is what effect will this increase have on the sale of ice cream? I regret the answer can only be that the danger of the bacterial quantity of the ice cream being impaired is a very real one. Despite the high pressure propaganda on the subject of ice cream to which I have made previous reference, I have failed to notice much alteration in the general public approach to this commodity—namely that ice cream does not form part of the basic diet of the average person. In addition, there is now also the very popular counter-attraction of the water ice—the lollie—sold under various trade names.

It therefore became apparent that the supervision of this commodity must, of necessity, be intensified.

The sale of loose ice cream from registered premises ceased late in the 1951 season. All new applicants for registration since 1948 have voluntarily agreed to retail only a pre-packed commodity. I have, however, noted on occasions a tendency to cut up large blocks of ice cream, no doubt to meet the convenience of customers; this practice I have strongly discouraged.

Manufacture of Ice Cream

The two large manufacturers of ice cream continued to maintain their plant in a first class condition. Unfortunately, in one instance, certain improvements which had been contemplated had to be held over for the present due to the manufacturing premises being seriously damaged by mining subsidence.

Careful supervision has been maintained of the personnel engaged at these factories.

Water Ices

I feel compelled to make some reference to the manufacture of the water ices—usually known as lollies. I am amazed at the popularity of this product, having regard to the contents of the same.

It is regrettable that these water ices are not controlled more strictly as to their contents, other than water, in a similar manner to ice cream.

During the year, I was very concerned to find, upon test, the presence of coliform organisms of more than one type on the sticks used for the manufacture of these lollies. Upon investigation, I found the method of manufacture of the stick left much to be desired. I was later informed that steps had been taken to introduce a form of sterilisation of the finished stick prior to despatch to the manufacturer of the lollies.

Mobile Sales Units

Whilst all possible steps are taken to safeguard the public in the Urban Area by strict supervision of local registered manufacturing and sales units, I found certain mobile sales units entering the district from other areas, these vehicles rendered my task most difficult in that they do not comply with any standards; in fact, in some instances, the condition of the vehicles suggest the sale of articles as far removed from ice cream as one could possibly imagine.

The co-operation of the authorities concerned has been sought on this matter.

Examination of Ice Cream Supplies

Regular sampling of ice cream from all manufacturing sources was conducted throughout the year. It will be noted from the schedule on page 51 that samples have been taken from the majority of the sales units on more than one occasion, also that the form of the samples has been widely varied; by so doing, a reasonable check has been kept on the manufacture and retail of this commodity. The results of the examination of 185 samples by the Methylene Blue Test, of which it will be noted only seven (3 Grade 3, 4 Grade 4) failed to satisfy the provisional grading, reflects great credit upon the methods adopted by all persons engaged in the manufacture and retail sale of the product locally.

Details of Results of Ice Cream Samples submitted for Examination during 1951.

Water Ices.

Lollies

Manufacturer		B. Coli	F. Coli		
		No	Yes	No	Yes
A ...	A ...	5	0	0	0
B ...	B ...	2	1	0	1
E ...	9 ...	1	0	0	0
G ...	24 ...	1	0	0	0
		9	1	0	1
		—	—	—	—
		13	4	12	3
		—	—	—	—

Lollie Sticks

Manufacturer		B. Coli	F. Coli		
		No	Yes	No	Yes
Various Foreign Countries	A ...	6	1	4	1
English ...	A ...	4	2	5	1
English ...	B ...	3	1	3	1
		13	4	12	3
		—	—	—	—

SMOKE ABATEMENT

It will be noted from reference to the section dealing with the receipt of complaints that a number have been made on alleged smoke nuisances. Unfortunately for the persons troubled by the smoke, some of the complaints were quite justified. Domestic smoke problems are usually much easier to solve; on occasions, however, they can be very difficult.

Regarding industrial smoke, with or without complaints, observations are constantly being kept as to the emission of excessive quantities of smoke, particularly black smoke from normal fuel consuming boiler plant. Steps have been taken to advise on the installation of more efficient smoke preventing, and better methods of fuel combustion plant. Much assistance in these problems has been obtained by the liaison of your officer with the National Smoke Abatement Society, and through that organisation with various technical officers and firms who specialise in such matters. During the year, modern equipment in the form of under feed stokers have been fitted as a direct result of representation by your officer.

A particular problem which has given much trouble in the past—I refer to burning colliery spoil banks—has again been in evidence. I would emphasise that all possible steps have and still

are being taken by all concerned to overcome this trouble; unfortunately, whilst the site of the present spoil bank remains so restricted, further difficulties are bound to follow by tipping new waste upon old, thus causing further combustion. The ready co-operation of the officers of the National Coal Board in this matter is greatly appreciated.

The time to avoid smoke problems of the future is whilst preparations are being made to erect new plant—or to alter old plant. This can easily be accomplished by the full co-operation of all interested parties, including the officer responsible for smoke, prevention matters—in the operation of a prior approval scheme thus ensuring that only the finest and more suitable plant for a particular job is recommended to the firm concerned. Many local authorities at the present time are successfully operating such a scheme.

BUILDING LICENSING

The issue of building licences for all work, the cost of which exceeds £100, undertaken at dwelling houses where plans are not required, is carried out by my Department. The following table gives details of the licences issued during the year:—

1951	Ref. No.	Expenditure £ s. d.	Monthly Totals £ s. d.	Remarks
January ...	1607	120 0 0	120 0 0	General Repairs
February ...	1618	125 0 0	125 0 0	General Repairs
	*1619	178 0 0	*178 0 0	Special Authorisation by Ministry
March ...	—	—	—	—
April ...	1621	110 0 0	110 0 0	Roof Repairs
May ...	—	—	—	—
June ...	—	—	—	—
July ...	1630	110 0 0	110 0 0	Improvements
	*1633	175 0 0	*175 0 0	Special Authorisation by Ministry
August ...	—	—	—	—
September	1636	203 0 0	203 0 0	General repairs & painting
October ...	*1637	225 0 0	*225 0 0	Special Authorisation by Ministry
	1638	210 0 0	210 0 0	Provision of bathroom
	1639	130 0 0	340 0 0	Rebuilding 40 yds. of wall
November	—	—	—	—
December	—	—	—	—
Total ...		£1,586 0 0	£1,586 0 0	

*Amounts not included in Council's Annual Quota.

In addition to the above, information has been supplied to the Ministry of Works, upon request from them; regarding the issue of licences for work on property other than dwellings. On occasions, it has been possible to support schemes of improvement, particularly to food premises and licensed houses, which have been requested in the first instance by your officer.

SHOPS ACT

The survey of all shops in the Urban Area was repeated during 1951; details are supplied below.

On a number of occasions, it has been necessary to issue warnings regarding the sale of prohibited articles after closing hours and also on Sundays. It is a most unfair practice on the part of some business people to operate out of hours when firms or persons employing staff are prevented from so doing. The most common reason advanced for this action is that they thought the Shops Acts only applied when a firm employed a staff.

The wide variation in practice as to the weekly half-day creates administration difficulties, the majority of traders are now, however, complying with our requirements to exhibit a poster stating the day of closing each week.

Summary of Types of Shops in the Urban Area

	Swad-	lin-	Gres-	New-	Total
	cote	cote	ley	hall	
Grocery	17	16	10	43	
Grocery and Ice Cream	6	7	16	29	
Off Licence and Minerals	4	2	6	12	
Off Licence and Library	—	—	—	—	—
Off Licence and Grocery	1	5	1	7	
Off Licence, Grocery and Ice Cream	2	4	0	6	
Off Licence and General Stores ...	2	1	2	5	
Off Licence, General Stores and Ice Cream	2	—	—	3	
General Stores and Ice Cream ...	1	3	—	5	
General Stores only	3	6	3	12	
Green Grocer	2	3	4	9	
Bread and Confectionery	3	—	—	3	
Confectionery and Ice Cream ...	—	—	—	—	—
Cafe and Ice Cream	3	—	—	3	
Butcher and Prepared Meats ...	5	5	1	11	
Butcher	9	4	6	19	

		Swadlincote	Gresley	Newhall	Total
Sweets ... ... ... ...	... 2	1	—	—	3
Sweets and Light Refreshments	... 1	—	—	—	1
Sweets and Ice Cream ... ...	... 4	—	—	—	4
Wet Fish only ... ... ...	... 2	—	—	—	2
Wet Fish and Green Grocery	... —	1	—	—	2
Wet Fish and Chips ... ...	... 4	6	—	—	11
Fried Fish and Chips ... ...	... 1	2	3	—	6
Corn Merchant and Grocer ...	... —	—	—	—	1
Corn Merchant ... ... ...	... 2	1	—	—	4
Library and Books ... ... ...	... 2	—	—	—	2
Printer and Stationery ... ...	... 2	—	—	—	3
Newsagent, Fancy Goods and Ice Cream	— —	—	—	—	1
Newsagent and Fancy Goods ...	... 1	—	—	2	4
Tobacco ... ... ... ...	... 2	—	—	—	3
Tobacco and Ice Cream	... —	1	—	—	1
Hairdressers (Gents) ... ...	... 6	2	2	—	10
Hairdressers (Ladies) ... ...	... 7	2	—	—	10
Post and Sub-Post Office	... 2	—	—	—	4
Chemist ... ... ... ...	... 3	1	—	—	5
Watch Repairs ... ... ...	... 3	—	—	—	3
Optician and Cameras ... ...	... 1	—	—	—	2
Electric and Radio ... ... ...	... 4	—	2	—	7
Cycles and Radio ... ... ...	... 4	4	—	—	8
Firegrates ... ... ... ...	... 2	—	—	—	2
Paints and Wallpaper ... ...	... 3	1	—	—	5
Ironmonger and Hardware ... ...	... 6	2	—	—	8
Toys, Fancy Goods and Radio	... 1	—	—	—	1
Toys and Fancy Goods ... ...	... 2	—	—	—	2
Sadler and Leather ... ...	... 1	—	—	—	1
Draper and Outfitter ... ...	... 16	7	3	—	26
Shoes ... ... ... ...	... 2	1	—	—	3
Boot and Shoe Repairs ... ...	... 2	—	3	—	6
Furniture ... ... ... ...	... 4	—	—	—	4
Dry Cleaners ... ... ...	... 1	—	—	—	2
Multiple Stores	— —	—	—	—	1
Garages and Sundries	— —	—	5	—	7
Paraffin and Oils	— —	—	—	—	1
Motor and Pedal Cycles and Spares ...	3	—	—	—	4
Seeds and Flowers	2	—	—	—	3

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FACTORIES ACT, 1937

During the year 175 inspections were made to premises registered under the Act.

On a number of occasions, it was necessary to request certain works to be carried out, details of which will be found in the schedule attached to the Register.

			Swadlincote	Gresley	Newhall
Collieries ...	...	...	2	2	1
Pipe Works	...	...	2	2	2
Brick Works	...	...	1	—	1
Potteries ...	...	...	6	6	—
Tile Manufacturers	...	...	—	—	—
Flint Mill ...	...	...	—	—	—
Clay Grinders	...	...	—	—	—
Engineers ...	...	...	4	3	1
Iron Foundry and Pattern Makers			—	—	—
Electro Platers ...	...	...	—	—	—
Rubber Manufacturers	...	...	—	—	—
Gas Undertaking	...	...	—	—	—
Wheelwright	...	...	—	—	1
Motor Body Builders	...	...	—	—	—
Automobile Repairs	...	...	11	4	2
Waste Paper Baling	...	...	—	—	—
Joiners ...	...	...	4	2	3
Crate Manufacturers	...	...	2	—	—
Firewood Dealers	...	...	1	—	1
Plumbers ...	...	...	—	—	2
Upholsterers	...	...	2	—	—
Harness Makers ...	...	...	2	—	—
Cycle Repairs and Radio	...	—	—	—	—
Printing ...	...	...	2	—	1
Boot Repairs	...	...	2	—	2
Tailoring ...	...	...	2	—	—
Watch Repairs	...	...	2	—	—
Entertainment	...	...	2	—	—
Milk Processing	...	...	—	—	—
Food Preparation	...	...	3	—	—
Bakeries ...	...	...	5	5	2
Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	—	2	—	—
Mineral Water Manufacturers...			2	—	—

The following table indicates the type of defects found on the factory premises, along with the results of action taken:—

	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found	R'died	Referred			
			To H.M. Insp'ctr	By H.M. Insp'tcr		
Want of cleanliness ...	1	1	—	—	—	
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—	
Unreasonable temperature ...	—	—	—	—	—	
Inadequate ventilation...	—	—	—	—	—	
Inefficient drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)						
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	2	—	—	—	
(c) No separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	7	6	—	—	—	
Total	12	9	—	—	—	

In addition to the above, one certificate of Means of Escape in case of Fire was issued and details of our requirements supplied in another further case.

HOUSING MANAGEMENT

I have again experienced a very busy year in the execution of this portion of my official duties. The work involved in this section in dealing with so many persons of different temperaments and approaches to life requires considerable tact and persuasive powers, whilst one realises that satisfaction cannot be given to all; even in some instances after the allocation of accommodation has taken place, some applicants will not appreciate this fact and persist in regular calls at the office. Such regular visits to the office take up a tremendous amount of time which could, in most instances, be much more usefully occupied by all concerned.

Exchanges and Families Progress has again been made during the year by the rehousing of 123 families. It will be noted **Rehoused** (see table 12a) that steps have been taken to deal with a number of occupant type overcrowded

families. This has been achieved by the arranging of exchanges from existing Council houses to larger and smaller houses, thus enabling a variety of lettings to the normal list which would not otherwise be possible. Many persons have criticised this policy; they omit to take into account that however many exchanges there are, there is always a letting of some type of accommodation to a housing applicant.

It will readily be appreciated by reference to table 12c that the 46 exchanges completed during 1951, each and every one of them have been based on a definite purpose.

Occupants— Non-Council Houses The ready co-operation of many owners of non-Council Dwellings (formerly occupied by over-crowded families) have enabled steps to be taken to re-use these houses for smaller families. I feel compelled to record my appreciation of this co-operation, a feature which has been evident for the past two to three years, and which I hope will continue in the future.

I would mention that in every case, owners have been informed that the prerogative of letting houses is upon the owner and that we have no desire to interfere with this principle. We do, however, desire their co-operation in obtaining the best possible use of all houses in the district.

On many occasions, owners are aware that overcrowded families have applied to the Council for larger accommodation, as a result of which they have made arrangements for smaller families to take over the tenancies upon vacation; in other cases they willingly select a tenant from a list of names I submit to them.

Housing Based on Medical Grounds The Committee have always responded promptly to requests for assistance in the form of better and more suitable housing accommodation for families suffering from certain diseases, particularly tuberculosis.

The assistance given in these matters by members of the Swadlincote General Practitioners Group is greatly appreciated. The arrangements which were instituted during 1951 at their request regarding the issue of Medical Certificates on certain grounds only, has worked quite well. Some applicants do, however, attempt to by-pass these arrangements and by so doing, create unnecessary worry for all concerned.

Housing Register and Summary

	At 31/12/50	At 31/12/51
Number of applications for Council Houses from non-residents	165	213
Number of applications for Council Houses from residents	643	629
Number of families residing in Scheduled Houses ...	100	93
Number of applications for Bungalows	51	64
Total number of applicants on register	959	999
Number of applications for Exchange of Council Houses...	176	105
TOTAL	1,135	1,104

Number of applications received during 1951:—						
Inside Urban District ...	...	...	...	...	...	182
Outside Urban District	...	...	...	...	...	46
Bungalow	...	...	...	...	...	14
					...	242
Families rehoused during 1951	...	...	...	...	...	123
Council House Exchanges affected during 1951	...	...	...	...	...	46
Number of exchange applicants removed from list	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of exchange applications received during 1951	...	...	...	...	...	71
Housing Interviews in Office	...	...	...	...	...	1,809
Number of Visits to Council Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	738
Number of Visits to New Applicants	...	...	...	...	...	285
Number of Second or subsequent Visits	...	...	...	...	...	504
Number of Check Visits to Selected Applicants	...	...	...	...	...	328
Number of Letting Interviews on Housing Sites, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	112

A complete analysis of each of the respective groups of applicants will be found in the appendix to this report.

A remarkable feature of the Housing Register is that despite the very large number of persons rehoused, assisted to obtain a separate non-Council house, or found their own accommodation during the past few years, the total number of names on the list has remained steady around 1,000. The following summary of annual totals illustrates this feature.

Total Number of Applicants of all types

Prior to First Review, September, 1946	...	...	...	...	1,421
After Completion of Review, December, 1946	...	...	...	...	854
December, 1947	...	...	...	...	1,040
December, 1948	...	...	...	...	1,183
At Completion of Ministry of Health Review, February, 1948	...	...	...	...	899
December, 1949	...	...	...	...	1,005
December, 1950	...	...	...	...	959
December, 1951	...	...	...	...	999

During this period, 1,264 applications have been received.

The nature of the list has, however, changed during the past six years.

Table I The period of waiting on the housing list has been progressively shortened in the majority of sections of the list, as is reflected in the change of the percentage under various Annual Groups, i.e.:

(Inside Urban District)

- 1949 Report ... Date of Application—1946 15.7% of list.
- 1951 Report ... Date of Application—1946 5.95% of list.

Unfortunately, however, this improvement is not so marked in the Outside the Urban Area Section.

Tables 2 The period of marriage has also shown some improvement similar to Table 1.

In the period of residence table, a marked improvement is apparent amongst the lodger applicants, i.e.:

1949 Report ... This Address since 1947 — 89 applicants.
1951 Report ... This Address since 1947 — 35 applicants.

Table 4 A study of mode of employment shows an increase in number of miner applicants—1949, 335; 1951, 420: a reduction in clay workers—1949, 166; 1951, 134: an increase in transport workers—1949, 59; 1951, 78; and a reduction in the building trade workers—1949, 45; 1951, 36.

The reduction in clay workers will, no doubt be due to the most recent special allocation of houses to the workers in that industry.

Tables 5 It will be noted that the large lodger family, with a very few special exceptions, has almost disappeared. This can be checked by the following comparison:—

	1947	1951
Number of families on list	708	395
Total number of persons in applicants' families	2,128	1,064
whilst the mode of living reflected in the total number of persons in houses with lodgers has also improved:—		
	1947	1951
Total Number of Persons in Houses where applicants are Lodgers	4,613	2,253

From the above figures it can be assumed that the serious immediate post-war overcrowding problem has now been solved. A most pleasing feature is the reduction in the number of lodgers residing at Clearance Area dwellings.

Table 8 Under the section dealing with Allocation of Points, the change in the structure of applicants is most noticeable:—

Mode of allocation of Points	1949	1951
Sex Separation	71	18
Overcrowding	26	4
Special Circumstances	131	93
Sex Separation and Overcrowding	23	3
H.M.F.	320	233

(Under Special Circumstances are included all families residing in Clearance Area dwellings).

The number of applications from "blocked" dwellings does, however, increase from 1949—47 to 1951—65.

Table 9 Whilst the number of applicants from this section has increased from 1947—173 to 1951—299, the total number of persons in occupants' families has been maintained almost constant—1949, 1,091; 1951, 1,080. The rehousing of many large families during the period has resulted in a general reduction in the number of larger families, i.e., those with more than three children of opposite sexes.

Table 10 The number of occupants who have submitted applications for bungalows has increased recently—1949, 21; 1951, 45; whilst applications from lodgers has remained steady—1949, 20; 1951, 19.

These figures represent a desire by older persons to be relieved of the domestic duties involved in caring for large dwellings—such dwellings would, however, be most useful if made available for re-occupation by young families.

Table 11 This table is a reflection of the amount of record work necessary in the office in keeping the Housing Management records up-to-date. It is true to state that the majority of the changes defined in this table have been located as a result of visits to applicants' former homes.

Allocation of Accommodation

The method of selection of applicants for accommodation has remained substantially the same throughout the past six years.

The "Points" scheme still in operation is based on the Ministry of Health's Publication "Housing Management 1945-46" and consists of the following:—

	Points
For:—	
A married couple without a home	5
their first child	2
second or subsequent children (each)	3
Overcrowding (assess according to degree)	max. 6
Non-separation of sexes (assess according to degree) (children over ten years only)	max. 5

For:—	
A single family house at which there is overcrowding—for each person more than the permitted number of the premises ...	5
non-separation of sexes (according to degree)	max. 5

For:—	
Residence in district (including service in Forces)—	
Up to five years	Nil
Five to ten years	1
Over ten years	2

For:—

Service with H.M. Forces (maximum 6 points)—	
For each year	1
If discharged for wounds or disability make up points to	6
If war widow 	6

Cases of Tuberculosis or other illness where separate accommodation is essential on medical grounds to be given priority. Each case to be considered on its merits.

Applicants evicted from accommodation in the district (other than for arrears of rent or other unsatisfactory reason) each case to be considered on merit.

Persons living in houses which are the subject of a Demolition and Closing Order under the Housing Acts to be accorded priority.

II

In addition to the "Points" scheme proper, a greater regard is being paid to three other factors:—

- (a) Date of Marriage.
- (b) Date of Application.
- (c) Length of prevailing circumstances.

This slight alteration does permit consideration being given to families, in some instances without children, who have remained for many years at the same address with little hope of ever obtaining accommodation of their own.

ANNUAL REVIEW OF LODGERS IN COUNCIL HOUSES

The Annual review of Lodgers in Council Dwellings was undertaken for the first time during March, 1952. This arrangement coincides with the Financial Year of the Council and is a much more convenient period of the year in which to conduct such a review.

The number of lodgers in Council dwellings remained unchanged for a further year.

The density of persons per house did, however, improve very slightly; overcrowding due to the presence of lodgers has almost disappeared.

For statistical convenience, the estates are divided into groups, a key to location of the dwellings in each group will be found at the end of the tables.

Est- ate No.	No. of Houses	After 1951 Review			Position 31st March, 1952							
		Forms ret'd.	No. with Lodgers	On Hsg. List	No. of Forms Issued	Forms Ret'd.	With Lodgers	One Fam.	Two Fams.	Three Fams.	Prev. Perm.	Hsg. App.
1	110	92	46	19	94	80	43	38	5	—	41	11
2	189	155	55	21	189	155	51	45	6	—	47	16
3	38	29	12	3	38	26	15	15	—	—	13	4
4	25	18	11	2	23	17	9	9	—	—	8	2
5	120	107	47	16	119	100	40	35	5	—	40	10
6	32	26	11	—	32	23	10	8	2	—	10	2
7	80	65	35	12	80	61	32	24	8	—	32	7
8	20	7	6	—	20	17	6	6	—	—	6	2
9	139	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	2	—
10	313	5	5	—	12	8	17	16	1	—	15	1
	1,066	504	228	74	608	488	225	198	27	—	214	55

Overcrowding and Potential Overcrowding of Council Houses by Lodgers.

Estate No.	No. 0	Housing App.	P. No. Reached	Housing App.	Within $\frac{1}{2}$ Unit of P. No.	Housing App.
1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	3	—	4	—	6	3
3	—	—	—	—	1	—
4	1	—	—	—	—	—
5	1	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	3	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	1	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—
	6	1	5	—	11	5
1951 Review	10	6	10	4	18	13

Estate No.

1. Coronation Street, Nelson Street and Resthaven.
2. Acacia Avenue, Chestnut Avenue, Limetree Avenue, Poplar Avenue, Springfield Road and Burton Road, Upper Midway.
3. Eureka Road and Dundee Road, Midway.
4. Burton Road, Woodville.
5. Albert Road, George Street, Hall Street, Gresley Wood Road and Regent Street, Church Gresley.
6. Bretby Road, Chesterfield Avenue and Main Street, Newhall.
7. Oversetts Road and Meadow View Road, Newhall.
8. Miscellaneous Requisitioned Houses, etc.
9. Prefabricated Dwellings.
10. New Dwellings.

APPENDIX

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE TABLES

Adj. District:	Adjoining District.
BR's:	Bedrooms.
Bung.:	Bungalow Applicants.
CA:	Clearance Area Applicants.
EM:	Expectant Mother.
ID:	Lodger and Occupant Applicants residing inside the Urban District.
L:	Lodger
LR's:	Livingrooms.
Oc:	Occupant.
T:	Total.

Table I
List Showing Dates of Submission of Housing Applications
Applicants residing inside District

Year	Jan/Mar ID	CA	Ap/June ID	CA	Jly/Sept ID	CA	Oct/Dec ID	CA	Total ID	CA	T	Percent age
1936	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	.277
1937	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	4	.554
1938	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	2	69	71	9.833
1939	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	.277
1940	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	.415
1941	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	3	.415
1942	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	.692
1943	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	.831
1944	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	4	—	4	.554
1945	3	—	1	—	15	—	14	—	33	—	33	4.570
1946	8	1	6	—	8	—	20	—	42	1	43	5.955
1947	15	—	12	—	24	—	9	—	60	—	60	8.310
1948	18	—	15	—	28	—	13	—	74	—	74	10.249
1949	22	—	12	—	17	—	13	—	64	—	64	8.864
1950	25	—	29	3	42	—	40	1	136	4	140	19.390
1951	53	2	48	7	33	2	38	2	172	13	185	25.623
Change in Circumstances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	607	92	699	
Selected Applicants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	—	13	1.800
									9	1	10	1.385
									629	93	722	

B **Applicants residing outside the District.**

Year	Jan./Mar.	Ap./June	July/Sept.	Oct./Dec.	Total	Percent- age
1944	—	—	—	1	1	.469
1945	—	1	5	4	10	4.694
1946	5	6	1	10	21	9.895
1947	4	5	8	6	23	10.798
1948	8	7	11	11	37	17.370
1949	7	5	6	6	24	11.267
1950	13	12	12	9	46	21.596
1951	10	17	11	13	51	23.943
					213	

C **Bungalow Applicants**

Year	Jan./Mar.	Ap./June	July/Sept.	Oct./Dec.	Total	Percent- age
1944	1	—	—	—	1	1.562
1945	—	—	—	—	—	—
1946	2	—	2	4	9	14.062
1947	—	5	3	1	9	14.062
1948	1	—	—	2	4	6.250
1949	2	4	3	6	15	23.437
1950	5	—	2	3	11	17.187
1951	3	9	2	2	16	25.000
					64	

**Table 2(A)—Date of Marriage of Applicants
Applicants residing inside District**

Table 2(B)—Date of Marriage of Applicants
Applicants residing outside the District

Year	Occupant												Total	Lodger	Total			
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	Mar.	Apr.	June	July	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
1936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1940	—	—	—	—	—	3
1941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1941	—	—	—	—	—	1
1942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1942	—	—	—	—	—	3
1943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1943	—	—	—	—	—	3
1944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1944	—	—	—	—	—	4
1945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1945	—	—	2	2	7	7
1946	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1946	3	—	4	—	—	18
1947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1947	2	—	7	—	—	13
1948	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1948	2	—	4	—	—	12
1949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1949	5	—	3	—	—	3
1950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1950	7	—	—	—	—	38
1951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1951	—	—	—	—	—	38
Over ten years	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	24 20	Over ten years Not known	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	74

Table 3(A)—Period of Residence at Present Address

Applicants residing inside District

Year	Occupant			Year			Lodger			Total		
	Total	ID	CA	T	Year	ID	CA	T	ID	CA	T	
1900-09	—	4	4	—	1900-09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1910-14	4	2	6	—	1910-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1915-19	4	6	10	—	1915-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1920-24	6	5	11	—	1920-24	—	—	—	2	2	2	2
1925-29	4	3	7	—	1925-29	—	—	—	2	2	2	2
1930-34	20	2	22	—	1930-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1935	6	1	7	—	1935	—	—	—	2	1	1	4
1936	6	1	7	—	1936	—	—	—	2	1	1	7
1937	10	—	10	—	1937	—	—	—	2	1	1	4
1938	4	4	8	—	1938	—	—	—	2	1	1	7
1939	11	2	13	—	1939	—	—	—	2	1	1	7
1940	12	5	17	—	1940	—	—	—	2	1	1	7
Jan./Mar.	ID CA T			ID CA T			ID CA T			ID CA T		
1941	—	1	—	—	1941	—	—	—	3	—	3	6
1942	—	1	—	—	1942	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
1943	3	—	3	—	1943	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
1944	4	—	4	—	1944	3	—	3	4	—	4	—
1945	3	—	3	—	1945	3	—	3	4	—	4	—
1946	4	—	4	—	1946	4	—	4	5	—	5	—
1947	8	—	8	—	1947	8	—	8	6	—	6	—
1948	12	—	12	—	1948	12	—	12	7	—	7	—
1949	12	—	12	—	1949	12	—	12	4	—	4	—
1950	26	—	26	—	1950	26	—	26	8	—	8	—
1951	30	—	30	—	1951	30	—	30	9	—	9	—
Over ten years	15	—	13	—	Over ten years	15	—	13	27	—	28	—
Not known	26	—	26	—	Not known	26	—	26	7	—	28	—
212	87	—	299	—	Change in circumstances	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	395	5	400	
					Selected Applicants	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	13	—	13	
						... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	9	—	10	
									417	6	423	

Table 3(B)—Period of Residence at Present Address
Applicants residing outside the District

Year	Year												Total
	1939	1940	Jan./Mar.	Apr./June	July/Sept.	Oct./Dec.	1941	1942	Jan./Mar.	Apr./June	July/Sept.	Oct./Dec.	
1941								2					2
1942			1	1	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	2
1943			—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
1944			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
1945			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
1946			—	—	—	—	2	—	3	4	3	1	11
1947			—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	—	8	8
1948			3	3	—	—	10	—	3	2	4	5	14
1949			1	1	3	—	3	—	8	3	3	3	17
1950			—	2	1	—	—	6	—	5	3	3	18
1951			2	1	—	—	—	5	7	3	—	—	12
Over ten years			14	...	...	...	...	3
Not known			25	...	...	...	...	42
													139
													74

Table 4(A)—Mode of Employment
Applicants residing inside District

Employment	Occupant							
	Employment Locally				Employment Adj. District			
	ID	CA	Bung.	T	ID	CA	Bung.	T.
Miner ...	84	21	4	109	9	3	—	12
Clayworker ...	33	15	2	50	5	2	—	7
H.M. Forces ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agriculture ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport ...	10	—	—	12	2	2	—	4
Shop Employee ...	4	—	2	6	—	—	—	—
Food Trade ...	6	—	—	6	2	—	—	2
Office Worker ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brewer Worker ...	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	7
Rubber Worker ...	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Building Trade ...	8	—	—	9	—	—	—	2
Engineer ...	9	—	—	9	4	—	—	4
Joiner ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Ordnance Depot ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Gas Worker ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housewife ...	1	7	8	16	—	—	—	—
Retired and Invalid ...	3	17	25	45	—	—	—	—
Unspecified ...	4	9	—	13	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ...	4	3	1	8	4	—	—	5
	168	74	44	286	43	13	1	67
Lodger								
Employment	Employment Locally				Employment Adj. District			
	ID	CA	Bung.	T	ID	CA	Bung.	T
	107	—	—	107	20	—	—	20
Miner ...	107	—	—	107	20	—	—	20
Clayworker ...	52	2	—	54	18	—	—	18
H.M. Forces ...	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	11
Agriculture ...	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Transport ...	28	—	—	28	14	—	—	15
Shop Employee ...	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Food Trade ...	14	—	—	14	8	—	—	8
Office Worker ...	9	—	—	9	3	—	—	3
Brewer Worker ...	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	15
Rubber Worker ...	2	—	—	2	8	—	—	8
Building Trade ...	15	—	—	15	6	—	—	6
Engineer ...	13	—	—	13	19	—	—	19
Joiner ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Ordnance Depot ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas Worker ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housewife ...	7	—	2	9	—	—	—	—
Retired and Invalid ...	—	—	13	13	—	—	—	—
Unspecified ...	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ...	6	—	1	7	12	1	2	15
	261	2	16	279	134	3	3	140
Selected Applicants ...	9	1	—	10	—	—	—	—
Change in Circ'stances	13	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
	283	3	16	302	—	—	—	—

Table 4(B)—Mode of Employment**Applicants Residing Outside District**

Type of Employment	Occupant		Lodger	
	Locally	Adjoining District	Locally	Adjoining District
Miner ...	17	4	42	11
H.M. Forces ...	—	3	—	2
Clayworker ...	2	6	10	8
Shop Employee ...	—	2	—	2
Agriculture ...	4	1	1	1
Transport ...	4	2	4	9
Food Trade ...	1	1	—	1
Office Worker ...	2	2	3	2
Brewer Worker ...	—	—	—	2
Rubber Worker ...	—	3	—	3
Building Trade ...	2	—	1	2
Engineer ...	1	1	2	7
Joiner ...	1	—	—	3
Gas Worker ...	—	2	—	—
Housewife ...	—	1	—	1
Retired and Invalid ...	—	1	—	—
Miscellaneous ...	3	3	2	12
Unspecified ...	5	—	—	8
	42	32	65	74
	<hr/> 74		<hr/> 139	

Table 5(A)—Size of Families Residing in Lodgings

Applicants residing inside District

Size of Family	ID	CA	Total	Percentage	Total Persons
					119
Man and Wife	13
Man and Wife (Expectant Mother)	3.073	26
Man and Wife and One Child	3	41.134	522
Man and Wife (Expectant Mother) and One Child	—	1.891	24
Man and Wife and Two Children same sex	...	8	8	8.037	136
Man and Wife (Expectant Mother) and Two Children same sex	...	34	34	.472	8
Man and Wife and Two Children opposite sexes	...	2	2	4.964	84
Man and Wife (Expectant Mother) and Two Children opposite sexes	...	2	2	.472	8
Man and Wife and Three Children opposite sexes	...	7	2	2.127	45
Man and Wife and Four Children opposite sexes	...	1	—	.236	6
Man and Wife and Five Children opposite sexes	...	4	1	.945	28
Man and Wife and Six Children opposite sexes	...	1	—	.236	8
Widow	...	—	—	.236	1
Widow and One Child	...	4	4	.945	8
Widow and Two Children	...	2	2	.472	6
Widow and Three Children	...	1	—	.236	4
Widow and Four Children	...	2	2	.472	10
Widower	...	2	2	.472	2
Change in Circumstances	...	5	400	1,064	3.073
Selected Applicants	...	—	13	13	2.364
	417	6	423		

Table 5(B)—Size of Families Residing in Lodgings

Applicants residing outside the District

	Size of Families	Total No. of Families	Percentage	Total Persons
				98
Man and Wife	...	49	35.251	180
Man and Wife and One Child	...	60	43.165	44
Man and Wife and Two Children same sex	...	11	7.913	52
Man and Wife and Two Children opposite sexes	...	13	9.352	10
Man and Wife and Three Children same sex	...	2	1.438	6
Man and Wife and Four Children opposite sexes	...	1	.719	4
Widow and One Daughter	...	2	1.438	—
Male	...	1	.719	—
		139		396

Table 6(A)—Total Number of Persons in Houses where Applicants are Lodgers

Applicants residing inside District.

Change in Circumstances Selected Applicants

Table 6(B)—Total Number of Persons Residing in Houses where Applicants are Lodgers

Applicants residing outside the District

Size of Families and Lodgers	Applicants residing outside the District												Percent-age	Total Persons
	2 BRs 1 LR	2 BRs 2 LRs	3 BRs 1 LR	3 BRs 2 LRs	3 BRs 3 LRs	4 BRs 2 LRs	4 BRs 3 LRs	5 BRs 1 LR	5 BRs 3 LRs	5 BRs 4 LRs	Total No. Families			
3	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5.755	24	
4	1	8	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	12.950	72	
5	3	9	1	11	3	—	—	—	1	—	28	20.144	140	
6	2	8	1	16	2	—	—	—	—	—	30	21.583	180	
7	3	2	4	9	1	1	—	—	—	—	21	15.108	147	
8	2	5	1	5	—	—	—	1	1	—	16	11.511	128	
9	1	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	8	5.755	72	
10	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	2.158	30	
11	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	5	3.597	55	
13	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	1.439	26	
											139		874	

**Table 7—List showing Number of Housing Applicants
under each Points Group**

Applicants residing inside District

Number of Points	Occupant				Lodger			
	ID	CA	T	Percent.	ID	CA	T	Percent.
0 ...	2	—	2	.699	—	—	—	—
1 ...	4	—	4	1.338	—	—	—	—
2 ...	122	—	122	40.803	—	—	—	—
3 ...	2	—	2	.669	—	—	—	—
4 ...	8	—	8	2.675	—	—	—	—
5 ...	5	—	5	1.672	5	—	5	1.182
6 ...	8	—	8	2.675	4	—	4	.945
7 ...	24	—	24	8.027	61	—	61	14.421
7½...	1	—	1	.334	—	—	—	—
8 ...	22	—	22	7.378	19	—	19	4.492
9 ...	3	—	3	1.003	58	—	58	13.711
9½...	1	—	1	.334	—	—	—	—
10 ...	—	—	—	—	25	—	25	5.910
11 ...	—	—	—	—	20	—	20	4.728
12 ...	3	—	3	1.003	45	—	45	10.638
12½...	1	—	1	.334	—	—	—	—
13 ...	—	—	—	—	32	—	32	7.565
14 ...	—	—	—	—	30	—	30	7.092
14½...	2	—	2	.669	—	—	—	—
15 ...	1	—	1	.334	41	—	41	9.693
16 ...	—	—	—	—	9	—	9	2.127
17 ...	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	1.655
18 ...	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	1.418
19 ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	.473
20 ...	1	—	1	.334	—	—	—	.236
21 ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	.473
22 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.236
23 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.236
24 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.236
26 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.236
27 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.236
Not Married	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	.473
Families Separated	—	—	—	—	11	—	11	2.600
Widow ...	2	—	2	.669	10	—	10	2.365
Clearance Area ...	—	87	87	29.097	—	5	5	1.182
	212	87	299		395	5	400	
Change in Circumstances	...	...	...	...	13	—	13	3.073
Selected Applicants	...	...	...	...	9	—	10	2.364
	417	6	423					

Table 8—Method of Allocating Points
Applicants residing inside District

	Occupant				Lodger			
	ID	CA	Bung.	T	ID	CA	Bung.	T
Sex Separation	15	4	—	3
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Special Circumstances	87	—	5	5
Sex Separation and Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
H.M. Forces	3	—	—	—
Residence in Area—Over 10 years	47	—	—	185
5 to 10 years	200	—	—	307
Under 5 years	7	—	—	58
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—
H.M.F. and Miner	—	—	—	28
Bungalow	9	—	—	19
Duplicate Application	—	45	—	19
Families Rehoused—Before	8	5	5	25
After	6	—	—	25
	10	—	1	22
	310	94	45	449	646	12	19	677

Table 9—Size of Families of Occupants of Houses

Applicants residing inside District

Size of Family	Applicants residing inside District												Percent-age		Total Per-sons		
	1 BR ID CA	1 LR ID CA	2 BRs ID CA	2 LRs ID CA	2 BRs ID CA	3 LRs ID CA	3 BRs ID CA	3 LRs ID CA	4 BRs ID CA	4 LRs ID CA	5 BRs ID CA	5 LRs ID CA					
Man and wife ...	1	3	1	2	16	14	8	1	3	—	8	—	2	—	1	122	
Man and wife (Expectant Mother)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Man and wife and one child ...	4	2	2	8	6	22	4	1	2	1	12	—	6	—	—	210	
Man & wife (E.M.) and one child	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	
Man & wife same sex	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.003	
Man & wife & 2 children opp. sxs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	
Man & wife & 2 children opp. (E.M.) & 2 children opposite sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	
Man & wife & 3 children same sex	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Man & wife & 3 children opp. sexes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	
Man & wife & 4 children same sex	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190	
Man & wife & 4 children opp. sexes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	
Man & wife & 5 children same sex	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	
Man & wife & 5 children opp. sxs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	
Man & wife & 6 children opp. sxs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	
Man & wife & 7 children same sex	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	
Man & wife & 7 children opp. sxs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	
Widow ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	
Widow and one child ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	
Widow and two children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	
Widow and three children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	
Widow and four children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Male ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.003	
Female ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Two females ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Three females and one male	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
Two males and one female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
	6	12	4	30	45	99	19	3	8	3	45	4	12	1	5	1	212 87 299
																1,080	

Table 9(B)—Size of Families of Occupants of Houses
Applicants residing outside the District

Size of Family	Applicants residing outside the District										Percent-age	Total Persons
	1 BR 1 LR	1 BR 2 LRs	2 BRs 1 LR	2 BRs 2 LRs	3 BRs 2 LRs	3 BRs 3 LRs	4 BRs 3 LRs	4 BRs 4 LRs	Total No. Families			
Man and Wife	9	12.162	18	
Man and Wife (Expectant Mother)	1	1.351	2	
Man and Wife and one child	7	1	4	6	3	1	1	29.729	66	
Man and Wife (E.M.) and one child	1	—	—	22	2.703	6	
Man and Wife and two children same sex	1	—	—	2	16.216	48	
Man and Wife and two children opp. sexes	2	4	5	12	12.162	36	
Man and Wife and three children same sex	3	1	2	9	2.703	10	
Man and Wife and three children opp. sexes	1	—	—	2	12.162	45	
Man and Wife and four children opp. sexes	2	3	2	2	2.703	12	
Man and Wife and five children same sex	—	1	—	1	1.351	7	
Man and Wife and six children opp. sexes	—	1	—	1	1.351	8	
Widow and two children	—	—	—	—	1.351	3	
Two Males	—	1	—	—	1.351	2	
Daughter and Female	—	—	—	—	1.351	—	
Full Information not supplied	—	—	—	—	1.351	—	
									74		265	

Table 10—Bungalow Applicants

Table II—Changes in Circumstances

Type of Change	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	O
Form not returned—Inside U.D.	...	-	1	2	-	8	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
Outside U.D.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Own Accommodation—Inside U.D.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Outside U.D.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Change of Address (Unknown) Inside U.D.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Outside U.D.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rehoused by other Auth'ties—Inside U.D.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Outside U.D.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Duplicate Application—Inside U.D.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Outside U.D.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Change of Address—(To outside U.D.)	...	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
(To inside U.D.)	...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
8 Removed from List at own request—													4
Inside U.D.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Outside U.D.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Change to Bungalow List	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Change to Clearance Area List	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bungalow List Off	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Clearance Area List Off	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions to Clearance Area List	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change of Address:													
Inside Urban District	...	-	3	-	1	7	-	1	-	3	-	3	4
Outside Urban District	...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bungalow List	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Clearance Area List	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change of Circumstances:													
Change to Occupant Type	...	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Tenant Evicted	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
													18
													143

Table 12(A)—Particulars of Families Rehoused, 1951

		Pre-war Dwellings						Post-war Brick			Req. Hses.			Rest-haven					
		1 BR			2 BR Pre-fabs.			4 BR Flt. Brs.			3 BRs 2 BRS			Oc L			Oc L		
		Oc	L	Oc	L	Oc	L	Oc	L	Oc	L	Oc	L	Oc	L	Oc	L	Oc	L
Man and Wife	...	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Man and wife (Expectant Mother)	...	-	-	-	8	1	13	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Man and Wife and one child	...	-	1	-	1	5	-	1	4	-	1	3	10	2	-	-	-	-	-
Man & Wife & 2 children same sex	...	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Man & Wife & (E.M.) 2 children same sex	...	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	2	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Man & Wife & 2 children opp. sxs.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Man & Wife & 3 children same sex	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Man & Wife & 3 children opp. sxs.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Man & Wife & 4 children same sex	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Man & Wife & 4 children opp. sxs.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Man & Wife (E.M.) & 5 children opp. sxs.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Man & Wife & 6 children opp. sxs.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Man & Wife & 7 children opp. sxs.	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widow	...	2	13	4	21	1	4	4	8	1	6	1	2	3	14	1	4	5	1
Widow and one child	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	5	1	2	1
Widow and 3 children same sex	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	1	4	5	1

Table I2(B)—Particulars of Families involved in Exchanges

Bedrooms—	New Accommodation						Relet					
	Chestnut Avenue			Elmsleigh Drive and Green			Maple Road			Orchard St Pine Grove & Rose-leigh		
	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3
Man and wife ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Man and wife and one child	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Man and wife and two children same sex	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Man and wife and two children opp.. sexes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Man and wife and three children same sex	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Man and wife and three children opp. sexes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Man and wife and four children same sex	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Man and wife and four children opp. sexes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Man and wife and five children opp. sexes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Man and wife and one child and Married couple and child ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Man and wife and two children and Married couple and child ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widower and one child ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widower and Married couple and one child	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widower and one child, Married couple...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widow and Married couple and one child	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	—	10	7	3	3	3	1	2	9	2	4
												1

Total / Number of Exchanges carried out 46

Table I2(C)—Table Showing the Purpose Behind the Exchanges

Dwellings Vacated	Dwellings Re-occupied						Totals
	3 BRs		2 BRs		3 BRs		
	New	New	Pre-fab.	New	3 BRs New Re-let	Pre-fab. Re-let	3 BRs
3 Bedrooms—New	—	—	—	—	2
2 Bedrooms—Pre-Fabs.	3	—	—	—	17
4 Bedrooms—New	...	—	—	—	—	—	1
1 Bedroom—Flat	...	—	2	—	—	—	3
4 Bedrooms—Pre-war	...	—	—	—	—	—	2
3 Bedrooms—Pre-war	...	—	—	—	—	—	11
2 Bedrooms—Pre-war	...	—	—	—	—	—	6
Requisitioned Dwellings	...	—	—	—	—	—	4
	18	8	2	2	—	4	46
					9	2	

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